FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XL.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, DECEMBER 29, 1856. [NO. 2065.]

PRINTED MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

EDWARD J. HALE & SON.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 after the year has expired.

For the Weekly OBSERVER $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square of 16 lines for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Yearly advertisements by special contracts, at reasonable rates. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements to be inserted *inside*, charged 50 per cent extra.

GARDEN SEEDS.

WE have received a general assortment of LANDRETH'S CELEBRATED GARDEN SEEDS, warranted Fresh and Genuine, of the crop of 1856. ALSO ONION SETTS. S. T. HAWLEY & SON.

Dec'r 15, 1856. 65-6w

STATE BONDS FOR SALE.

$10,000 IN Bonds of $1000 each. For sale by JAS. G. COOK.

Dec'r 15. 65-4w

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received his FALL STOCK OF GOODS, consisting in part of

Raisins. Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes, Currants, Citron, Preserved Canton Ginger, Prunes, Dried Figs, Sardines, Sauces and Pickles of all kinds, Brandied Fruit, Peaches, Pine-Apples and Cherries, West India Preserves, Cocoa, Brazil, Butter, Almonds and English Walnuts,

With every other article kept in a Confectionery Store, which will be sold cheap for *Cash*.

CHAS. BANKS.

P. S.—All persons indebted to me by Note or Account are earnestly requested to settle the same by the 10th January next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection. C. B.

Dec'r 15, 1856. 65-2w

Fifty Boxes Fresh Crackers, just received, and for sale by C. BANKS.

Dec'r 15. 65-2w

Forty Boxes Cheese, a prime article, for sale by CHAS. BANKS.

Dec'r 13. 65-2w

Pale and Amber Ale in Bbls. and ½ Bbls. C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

Dec'r 15, 1856. 65tf

Dr. Kane's Arctic Explorations *in search of Sir John Franklin*, in 1853, '54 and '55, 2 vols., 8vo. A further supply of this beautiful and interesting work, in cloth, sheep and half calf bindings E. J. HALE & SON.

Dec. 11.

Gunn's Domestic Medicine, or Poor Man's Friend. A further supply of this popular book, just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

Dec'r 11.

JUST RECEIVED.

20 QUARTER BOXES RAISINS
20 Half " "
20 Boxes Soda Biscuit
20 " Cheese.

For sale by C. E. LEETE.

Dec'r 15. 65tf

Rills from the Fountain of Life, by Rev. Richard Newton, D. D.; The Two Lights, by the author of 'Struggles for Life;' Cumming's Last of the Patriarchs; Dr. Spencer's Pastor's Sketches, 1st and 2d series; The Prince of the House of David, or Three Years in the Holy City; Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations; Do. Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature; Cumming's Minor Works; The Christ of History, by Young; Cumming's Scripture Readings; Barnes's Notes on Revelations; Do. on Job; Chalmers' Posthumous Works; Master-Pieces of Pulpit Eloquence, Edited by Rev Henry C. Fish; &c., &c. E. J. HALE & SON.

Dec'r 11, 1856.

A large lot of Blankets, both white and colored, for sale cheap by L. BRANDT, Gillespie St., near the Market.

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec'r 10. 64-1m

Recollections of a Life Time, or Men and Things I have seen, by S. G. Goodrich, Author of Peter Parley's Tales; Paul Fane, by N. P. Willis; Letters of Lady Montagu, Edited by Mrs. S. J. Hale; The Humors of Falconbridge, illustrated, The Adventures of Gerard, the Lion Hunter.

Also, further supplies of the Lion of Flanders; The Curse of the Village; Ernest Linwood; The Rival Beauties; The Wife's Trials; The Torch Light; Romance of the Harem; The Old Vicarage; Mrs. Lee Hentz's Novels, 50 cts a vol., &c. The Miscellaneous Works of Edgar A. Poe; Irving's Life of Washington; Bancroft's U. S.; Hume and Macaulay's Histories of England; Scott's Infantry Tactics, &c. &c.

Dec'r 11, 1856. E. J. HALE & SON.

Book Agents Wanted.

THE Subscriber, having taken the General Agency for getting subscribers to and delivering Hawks's History of North Carolina, now in process of publication by Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son of Fayetteville, is desirous of entering into an engagement with one or more active, intelligent and reliable persons in each of the Judicial Circuits, to canvass their respective parts of the State, or particular counties, thoroughly. Immediate application is desired, as sample copies of the first volume will will be ready in a few days.

Undoubted testimonials as to character must accompany each application. Address

H. W. HORN.

Fayetteville, Dec. 9, 1856. 64-

BANK STOCK
And STATE BONDS for Sale!

WILL be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, on Thursday the 15th day of January next, at the Court House in the town of Wadesboro', 197 Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Wadesborough, 100 Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Charlotte; also, 5 State Bonds of One Thousand Dollars each. The property of the late Mrs. Ann P. Leak, dec'd.

W. R. LEAK, } Executors.
JAS. A. LEAK, }

Dec'r 11 66-ts

FOR SALE.

MY NEGRO WOMAN JUDY AND CHILD. She is sold for no fault, but rather on account of her good qualities, that she may be with her Husband. She is an excellent cook, and a good servant. Apply to C. B. Mallett. W. P. MALLETT.

Dec'r 18. 66tf

Benton's Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate. A further supply of 1st and 2d volumes, just received E. J. HALE & SON.

Blanks for Sale at this Office.

Large Sale OF VALUABLE LANDS.

ON the SECOND MONDAY in February 1857, at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, the undersigned will offer for sale, on a credit of one and two years, several tracts of LAND in the counties of Cumberland and Harnett.

One tract on the Western bank of the Cape Fear River, below Smith's Ferry, containing about fifteen hundred and sixty-five acres—the Plantation of the late Henry Elliot. There is a life-estate in two hundred and fifty acres of this tract, which will not be offered for sale. The interest in reversion will be disposed of on the sale day, separate from the other portion of the Plantation.

50 acres on Lower Little River, known as the Gibson place.

606 acres on Lower Little River, former residence of Alex'r Williams, Jr.

45 acres near Elliot's Mills.

550 acres on the Juniper.

300 acres on Little Mill Creek.

600 acres on Gibson's Creek—the Sinclair place.

340 acres near McArthur's Bridge. Also, the Saw Mill Timber on 300 acres adjoining.

500 acres on the Black Branch, near W. J. Kelly's. And the Saw Mill Timber on 110 acres adjoining.

350 acres near Munroe's Bridge, North side of the River.

400 acres, including the Mineral Spring near the Mills formerly Col. Murchison's.

300 acres on Grog Creek, near the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road.

50 acres on the North prong of Anderson's Creek.

Also, an undivided interest, being one-third of two Lots in the town of Fayetteville, on Rowan street, known as the Armstrong lots; and in 28 acres of Land on the South side of Little River, near Elliot's Mills.

—ALSO—

At the same time, on a credit of six months, will be sold—

40 shares of Stock in the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road.

12 shares in the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road.

— shares in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.

10 shares in the Cumberland Academy. And an undivided interest in the Chemical Apparatus therein.

These sales are made under a power in the Will of the late Henry Elliot.

ALEX'R ELLIOT, } Ex'rs.
J. G. SHEPHERD, }

Dec'r 11, 1856. 65ts

ATTENTION!
A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

BEING inclined to move South, I will sell my entire WAGON ESTABLISHMENT, with a good stock of Materials and Tools, selected by myself purposely for the Wagon Business. Any person wishing to buy, and having doubts about the success of the establishment, can have an opportunity of examining my book for their own satisfaction.

N. B.—All debts due me for work must be settled either by Cash or approved Notes by the first of Jan'y 1857, if not they will all be put in course of collection by legal process. WM. WATSON.

Nov'r 20, 1856. 59-tlstJ

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Books of Subscription to the capital stock of the Central Rail Road, from Beaufort Harbor via Kenansville, Clinton, Fayetteville, and West, will be opened on Thursday, the 10th day of April 1856, and remain open according to the terms of the Charter until further notice, at the following places and under direction of the following named persons, Commissioners in the Charter, viz:

In the County of Onslow, at the office of the Clerk of the County Court at Jacksonville, and at the Post Office Rich Lands. E. W. Fonville, G. J. Ward, J. H. Foy, Robert White, John A. Averitt, Jr., Owen Huggins, L. W. Humphrey.

In Carteret county, at the office of Dr. M. F. Arendell at Beaufort. Dr. M. F. Arendell, J. F. Bell, L. T. Oglesby.

At the store of G. W. Taylor at Carolina City,—Col. Wm. N. Dennis, H. S. Bell, Capt. Levi Oglesby, Bridge Arendell.

In Duplin county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Kenansville,—Major Owen R. Kenan, David Reid, Isaac B. Kelly, Wm. E. Hill, Wm. J. Houston, Stephen Graham.

In Sampson county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Clinton,—Thomas I. Faison, Dr. Thomas Bunting, Wm. McKay, Patrick Murphy, Wm. Faison, J. R. Beaman, Alfred Johnson.

In Cumberland county, at Fayetteville, at the office of A. A. McKethan,—Thomas R. Underwood, Randal McDaniel, Edward L. Winslow, John C. Blocker.

Form of subscription:

The Undersigned agree to take the number of shares of $100 each, set opposite to our names respectively, in the Central Rail Road Company; and in all respects to comply with the terms of the Charter.

Names	Residence	No. of shares	$ Cash	Work

Subscriptions may be made payable in work, and may specify whether for grading or cross-ties; and stockholders shall in every case have preference in taking Contracts, when bids are the same or at Engineer's estimate.

As soon as one hundred thousand dollars are subscribed, the Commissioners of Onslow county are to be notified, and they are required to call a meeting of Stockholders to organize the Company.

March 15, 1856. 13tf

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

THESE celebrated machines are in practical and profitable use in all parts of the civilized world. In all the various trades, and in sewing every sort of fabric, either of cloth or leather, they have been fully tried and approved. Sewing machines of other manufacturers often fail to work, but SINGER'S MACHINES ALWAYS OPERATE PERFECTLY, being strong, durable and complete in contrivance and workmanship. A perfect sewing machine kept employed affords a clear profit of $1 000 a year, but an imperfect one is a cause of constant vexation and loss. The entire RELIABILITY of our machines is one great reason for their unparalleled popularity.

MACHINES FOR FAMILY SEWING,

of a frail and delicate construction, are recommended by other manufacturers. Such machines are made to catch the eye, not to perform substantial work. The truth is, family sewing machines ought to be stronger than any other, because they go into less skilful hands than when sold to manufacturers, and are used for a greater variety of work. The machines which have proved best for all other purposes must be best for family use, and they are Singer's. The speed of our machines has lately been doubled. No other can compare with them in quantity of work.

☞ New machines of the latest improved style will be exchanged on liberal terms for old sewing machines of our own make, or for operative machines of other manufacturers. Local agents wanted to sell our machines.

N. B.—All persons desiring full information about sewing machines, can obtain it by applying for a copy of "I. M. Singer & Co's Gazette," a paper devoted entirely to the subject. It will be sent gratis. I. M. SINGER & CO.

Principal Office, 323 Broadway, New York.

BRANCH OFFICES

47 Hanover street, Boston	142 Chesnut street, Phila.
32 Westminster st., Providence.	105 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
274 Broad street, Newark, N. J.	8 East Fourth street, Cincinnati.
347 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.	Chicago, Illinois.
Cloverville, New York.	65 North Fourth st., St. Louis.
98 Chapel street, New Haven.	81 St. Charles st., New Orleans.
11 Buchanan st., Glasgow, Scot'd	20 Dauphin st., Mobile.

Oct. 22, 1856. 50 3m

FOR RENT.

THE large Fire-proof Brick Ware-house, conveniently situated in rear of our Store.

Apply to STARR & WILLIAMS.

Sept. 26. 43-tf

SCHOOL BOOKS.

EMERSON'S Arithmetics and Keys; Parker's Philosophy; North Carolina Readers; Bullion's Greek Grammar and Reader; Pikes' Arithmetic; Comstock's Philosophy. Further supplies just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

C. J. & R. H. Jones

TAKE this method of calling the attention of their friends and others to their NEW STOCK of

Domestic and Fancy Dry Goods,

IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

Rich colored and black Silks; fine all-wool De-Laines; all-wool Plaids, high colors; very handsome Long Shawls; do. Stella; fine emb'd Skirts; emb'd Handkerchiefs; Jaconet and Swiss Bands; emb'd and Lace Collars; Thread Lace and Edgings; ditto Jaconet and Swiss; rich Lace Falls, black; black Trimming Lace; Ribbons and Trimmings, all kinds; Swan's Down; Furs, in sets; fine Kid Gloves; newest style Hats for Ladies; Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A lot of best quality GUTTA PERCHA CLOTHING, very suitable for Wagoners and others who may be exposed to wet weather. ☞ Call and see.

Fayetteville, Oct. 11, 1856. 47tf

Fall and Winter Stock, 1856.

I HAVE just received in full my Fall and Winter Stock of ***Silk, Staple, and Fancy Dry Goods,*** embracing quite a variety of styles, qualities, &c., &c., including all styles Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings, to wit: Striped, Plaid and Robed Silks; Plaid, Striped, and Printed, all Wool Delains, all colors; Solid, all Wool, Do.; French Merinos, all shades and colors; Printed and Plaid low priced Alpaccas and DeLains. Also, a handsome assortment of Cloaks and Talmas, and extra heavy Bay State Shawls; Embr'd Collars; Black Lace Do.; Swiss and Jac't Flouncings; Do. Edgings and Insertings; Kid and Twisted Silk Gloves and Gauntlets; Hats; Caps; Bonnets; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings; together with a good Round, Staple and Domestic Goods; Ready Made Clothing; Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

Buyers generally are respectfully invited to give my Stock a look, as I shall sell on short profits.

P. CROW.

October 9, 1856. 47-tf

FALL TRADE, 1856.
B. F. PEARCE

IS NOW OPENING, a large and desirable Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting in part of

Black and Colored Silks,
English and French Merinos,
Plain and Fig'd DeLaines, some beautiful patterns,
Black and Fancy Alpaccas,
Edgings and Insertings,
Collars and Undersleeves,
Cactus and Whalebone Skirts,
Jaconet, Nainsook, Swiss and Plaid Muslins,
French, English and American Prints,
Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satinetts, Jeans and Tweeds,
Plaids, Linseys and Kerseys,
Carolina and Marlboro' Stripes,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
White and Colored Flannels,
Drillings and Tickings,
Irish Linens, good assortment,
Linen Table Cloths, Towelings and Napkins,
Shawls, Cloaks and Mantillas,
Extra quality of Bed Blankets,
Ribbons, Belts, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

ALSO,

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes and Umbrellas: a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

and every variety in the YANKEE NOTION LINE, which will be sold at a small advance for CASH, or on time to punctual customers, either at WHOLESALE or RETAIL. All are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. F. PEARCE.

Hay St., Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1856. 35-tf

SECOND STOCK.
B. F. PEARCE

IS now receiving, direct from New York, his second stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

Among which may be found, the latest and most fashionable styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, and all styles of Embroidery.

Also, GENTLEMEN'S GOODS of every variety, which will be sold CHEAP at wholesale or retail. The Ladies are respectfully invited to give me a call.

B. F. PEARCE.

Hay Street, Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1856. 46tf

NEW GOODS!
W. H. Carver

IS just receiving a very large Stock of ***DRY GOODS, Groceries, Wines, Liquors,*** direct from N. York, which will be sold at very moderate prices for Cash, or exchange for any kind of produce.

A call from old friends and the public generally is desired, as my Stock is so large and varied that it will seldom fail to give satisfaction.

W. H. CARVER,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 29, 1856. 43-tf

New and Cheap Goods.
JAMES KYLE

HAS just received a very large and general assortment of GOODS. Among which are,

French and English Merinos;
Do. Delains, Plain and Figured;
Dress Silks, Fig'd and Plain;
Black Fillet Mits;
Sleeves and Collars;
Cloths, Cassimeres and Satins;
Bear and Negro Blankets;
3-4 to 12-4 Bleached and Brown Domestics;
Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing,
Carpeting, Good and Common;
Boots and Shoes;
Anker Bolting Cloth;
Kerseys and Linseys;
Irish Linens, Crash;
Table Diaper and Napkins.

With many other articles, all of which being purchased by the Package, will be offered at low prices, by wholesale or retail.

Oct. 24, 1856. 51-tf

D. W. C. BENBOW, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Baltimore College of DENTAL SURGERY.

OFFICE hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
" " " 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

DR. BENBOW may be found at his suite of Rooms near the Market, where all who are in need of the services of a Dentist are respectfully invited to call. All operations performed upon the latest and most approved plans. To those in need of ***Artificial Teeth,*** he would simply say that he is behind in no improvement. He inserts from one to an entire set upon fine Gold or Platina plate, which he guarantees to be equally as serviceable as the natural organs.

He spends nine months of each year in this place, (from 1st of October to the 1st of July.)

Oct. 20, 1856. 49-tf

ON CONSIGNMENT,

1500 BUS. CORN,
1000 Sacks Salt,
20 Bbls. Malletts, (Oak,)

To arrive and for sale. W. P. ELLIOTT.

Oct. 22. 50-tf

Fresh Peaches in Winter!

THE subscriber has for sale, at the Store of Mr. Wm. N. Tillinghast, Fayetteville, a few hundred Cans of FRESH PEACHES, put up the past Summer, hermetically sealed, warranted sound.

HUGH McLEAN.

Fox's Island, Harnett county, Dec. 18. 66-3m

We call the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS

TO our present Stock,—and we have recently received—

300 bags Rio, Laguira, Maricaibo and Java Coffee,
20 hhds Sugar, assorted grades,
75 bbls do, Refined, Crushed and Powdered,
95 boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
66 do Fancy and assorted Candies,
100 coils Kentucky, Jute and Manilla Rope,
7 bales Bagging, Gunny, Dundee and Burlaps,
30 tons Hoop Iron,
120 boxes Cheese,
20 half-bbls Super Carb. Soda,
40,000 Cigars, various brands,

—ALSO—

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Borax, Madder, Indigo, Spanish Brown, Brimstone, Fancy and Bar Soaps, Starch, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, White Lead, Putty and Linseed Oil, Window Glass, Snuff in Boxes, Eagle Mills do., in Half Bbls.; Green and Black Teas, Hollow Ware, Swedes Iron, English, German, and Cast Steel; Plows, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Trace Chains, Sole Leather, &c., &c.

The above Goods we offer on the most favorable terms to prompt time or cash purchasers.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Nov. 6, 1856. 54tf

GUANOES.

758 BAGS PERUVIAN;
327 do. COLUMBIAN.

Not only has the cost of using these Guanoes in connexion been very much diminished, but experiments have proved that the phosphate, so much wanting in the Peruvian, not only increases the yield, but combined with the Columbian makes the crop much more certain.

For sale by D. & W. McLAURIN.

Nov. 6, 1856. 54tf

BOOKBINDING

OF all kinds, is executed in the best manner.

Old common Prayers, Bibles, and others, rebound in the same style they were before. This will save the repurchase of new books. Librarians connected with colleges, and other societies, and also gentlemen residing at a distance, will find it a matter of economy to get their books bound here, as a deduction of prices will be made upon large orders. Pack them and send them with particular directions to this establishment; and when finished, they will be carefully repacked and returned without delay.

I have the best stock of materials; and workmanship will compare with any either at the North or South.

Apply for a list of Binding prices before going elsewhere. The undersigned respectfully solicits a share of patronage. THOS. H. TILLINGHAST, Anderson Street.

Nov. 5, 1856. 54-Y

EMBRACE THE PRESENT
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY!

THE Subscriber, desirous of closing out the balance of his Winter Stock, offers his entire Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Valices,

At a very small advance on **PRIME COST!**

GEORGE BRANDT,
South side Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Nov. 28. 60-tJ1bp

LAST CALL!

ALL persons indebted to me by Note or Account, are earnestly requested to call and make immediate payment, as my books must be closed by the 1st of Janury next. GEORGE BRANDT.

Nov. 28, 1856. 60-bptJ1

Freight and Passenger Line between Wilmington and Fayetteville.

STEAMER MAGNOLIA, leaves Fayetteville on Monday and Thursday mornings, 15 minutes after sun-rise.

Leaves Wilmington on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Steamer FANNY LUTTERLOH, leaves Fayetteville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, 15 minutes after sun-rise.

Leaves Wilmington Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Both carrying Freight and Passengers.

Steamer ROWAN, with full sets of Lighters, runs regularly, carrying Freight only.

The regularity of our Boats on all stages of the River, and the despatch and promptness in delivering goods, are too well known to require comment.

To our patrons we tender our thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and can assure all shippers that no efforts will be spared in future, and feel confident that our facilities for dispatch are equal if not superior to any line on Cape Fear River.

W. P. ELLIOTT,
Agent for Lutterloh & Co.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 1, 1856. 50tf

Clarendon Bridge.

THE Board of Directors will assess the annual crossing of the Clarendon Bridge before the 1st of January 1857, and the list will be in the hands of the Toll Collector at the Bridge and the Secretary; and all persons are required to pay by the 1st JANUARY 1857, and those who do not pay by that time will not be allowed to cross by the year, *as positive* payment is required before 1st Jan'y 1857.

JNO. M. ROSE, Sec'y
F. & N. P. R. Co.

Nov'r 21, 1856. 59tlJ

LAND FOR SALE.

1100 ACRES OF LAND lying on upper Little River, in Harnett County, well timbered and well located for the Turpentine business. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply soon to the Subscriber at Fayetteville

WM. McL. McKAY.

Sept. 22, 1856 41-tf

A RARE CHANCE!
The Furniture and Fixtures of the Fayetteville Hotel for sale.

THE subscribers having fully determined to sell the above named Property, now offer it to an enterprising man upon liberal terms.

This Hotel enjoys a large custom from the adjoining counties and from the travelling public, with a prospect of future increase. What it has done and is now doing can be seen by any one wishing to purchase referring to our books.

The situation of the building is such that it commands the greater part of the custom coming to and passing through this place.

For the amount of capital invested, there is no business that a person could engage in that would pay as well. J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

Sept 11, 1856. 38tf

NEW LAW BOOKS.

A NEW Edition of Tidd's Practice, 2 vols.

The Forum, or 40 year's Full Practice at the Philadelphia Bar; by David Paul Brown.

Library of Law and Equity; being 13 vols. (in 11) of valuable Law Books for $15 00.

Just received by E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 20.

FEMALE SCHOOL,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE Winter Session of Mr. and Mrs. Burwell's SCHOOL for Young Ladies, will begin on Jan'y 14, 1857. Music, French and Drawing will be taught by Mr. Charles Hunt. Address Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsborough, N. C.

Dec'r 16, 1856. 66-4t

CHARLES BANKS,
CONFECTIONER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c
GREEN STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 1, 1853. 73tf

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 79-tf

W. A. HUSKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
CLERK AND MASTER IN EQUITY.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

May be found at the Equity Office, in the Court House.

Sept. 22, 1855. 38-tf

J. A. SPEARS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ATTENDS the Courts of Cumberland, Harnett, Wake and Johnston.

Feb'y 13, 1856. 78-1yr

Address, Toomer, Harnett Co., N. C.

Dr. K. A. BLACK.

OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J. Hinsdale's Chemist and Drug Store.

Feb'y 7, 1856. 76-tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1855. 67

J. S. BANKS,
Commission Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan'y 1, 1856. 66-tf

S. M. THOMAS,
DEALER IN
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
SHEETINGS, COTTON YARNS, KERSEYS,
BLANKETS, &c., &c.

Corner Market and Gillespie St., Fayetteville, N. C.

Dec. 17, 1855. 62-tf

Worth & Utley,
Forwarding and General Commission
MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

LOVERD ELDRIDGE,
Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston and Sampson Counties.

Smithfield, April 15, 1856. 96-tf

W. P. ELLIOTT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Agent for Lutterloh & Co.'s Steamboat Line.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

Oct. 21, 1856. 50-tf

JAMES C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN

JAS. C. SMITH & Co.,
Factors, Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS.

NO. 2 SOUTH WATER STREET, UP STAIRS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Oct. 21, 1856. 50-Y

"LAW COPARTNERSHIP."

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a Law Copartnership, and will practice in the Courts of the following counties of this State: Chatham, Cumberland, Moore, Harnett, and the Supreme Court.

J. H. HAUGHTON.
JNO. MANNING.

Pittsborough, N. C., Jan'y 1, 1856. 72tf

H. L. HOLMES,
Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess street, under Journal office.

Dec. 12. 48-tf

J. C. POE,
DEALER IN
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention paid to Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

May 26, 1855. 4-tf

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET,
Wilmington, N. C.

Usual advances made on consignments.

Jan'y 17, 1855. 63-tf

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1856. 64ypd

Copying Ink, and Copying Books just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

June 4.

The Old North State in 1776—Second Series, being Revolutionary Incidents and Sketches of Character in North Carolina, by Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D. Price $1 25.

Just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

Sept. 18.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH N. C.

REV. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., RECTOR.

THE 30th Term of this School will begin January 8th, and continue five months.

For a circular containing full particulars, apply to the Rector.

Dec. 17, 1856. 67-3t

Fayetteville Hotel.

THE Subscribers having this day leased this Hotel for a term of years, will be pleased to see their friends and the travelling public at this House. At the same time we hope they will be patient and bear with our imperfections until we shall have put the House in such repair as we desire.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

J. H. ROBERTS. F. N. ROBERTS.

March 1, 1855. 80-tf

FOR SALE.
At Reduced Prices, for CASH or on SHORT TIME,
250 CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES,
Rockaways and Buggies
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

MANY of which are finished, and the balance being finished daily. Among which are many New and Beautiful styles, and one VERY FINE CARRIAGE. Some of them very light, and all made in the best manner and of the best materials. My facilities for doing Carriage work are GREATER than any establishment South, and I can afford and am determined to sell work of the BEST QUALITY as low as it can be built for by any one.

☞ Those who are indebted to me will please pay up, as my business requires my outstanding debts to be collected. A. A. McKETHAN.

Feb. 3, 1855. 72-tf

The subscribers will purchase Spirits Turpentine, or make advances on consignments to their friends in Wilmington, or New York.

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

April 9, 1855 90tf

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to us previous to the 1st January will call and settle either by note or cash, and oblige us. McDONALD & WHALEY.

N. B. A good assortment of SADDLES AND HARNESS always on hand for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Feb'y 17, 1855. 75tf

WOOL ROLLS.

WOOL carded with dispatch at Blount's Creek Factory.

SHEETINGS,
Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarn, and
Wool Rolls, for sale by

GEO. McNEILL.

June 1854. 7-tf

OLD RYE WHISKEY.

THE Subscriber is the only authorised agent in Fayetteville for the sale of the Hon. R. C. Puryear's Celebrated ***OLD RYE WHISKEY.*** He will be supplied with this superior Whiskey to meet the demand.

W. DRAUGHON.

Fayetteville, March 26. 90-tf

NOTICE.

THE notes and accounts due to Jno. M. Beasley, are in the hands of Wm. McL. McKay for collection, as longer indulgence *will not* be given, it is hoped this notice will be sufficient to save costs.

JOHN M. BEASLEY.

June 25, 1855. 12tf

SHEMWELL HOUSE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
East side of Green Street, a few Doors North of the Market House.

THE Subscriber desires through this medium to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

P. SHEMWELL.

March 24, 1855. 86-tf

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

HAVE just received a large and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

to which they invite the attention of Country Merchants.

March 17, 1855 84-

$25 REWARD,

FOR the apprehension and delivery of my negro man PAGE, a bright mulatto, about 28 years of age; or for his confinement in any Jail so that I get him again. When he left he had on a brown Satinett Coat and Pants, makes a good appearance, and no doubt will pass himself as a free man; about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, weighs about 185 pounds, and had, at the time he left, a fellon on the middle finger of his left hand; has on his chin a goatee (or long beard.) I expect he will endeavor to make his way to Abingdon, Washington county, Va., where he was raised. D. M. McLAURIN,

Laurinburgh, Richmond Co., N. C.

Feb'y 4, 1856. 75-tf

WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT IT?

A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!
Fayetteville is bound to stand!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by [illegible] to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.

We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.

PIER & BRASIN.

JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRASIN

Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62 f

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business, over the Tailor Shop of Clark & Woodward, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27-tf

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT MEETINGS.

Remarks of **JAS. BANKS**, Esq., *at the meetings held in the Commons Hall, Raleigh, on the evenings of the 16th and 18th inst.*

Mr. **Banks** urged that Fayetteville and Cumberland were entitled to the kindest consideration and treatment from the Legislature: That her members had always voted liberally for every feasible scheme of Internal Improvement—and that her voice and votes, both in the House and Senate, had been absolutely necessary to pass the Bill for the construction of the North Carolina Rail Road: That the Counties of New Hanover and Cumberland, which would be principally benefitted by the construction of the Fayetteville and Coal Field Rail Road, paid into the public treasury per annum taxes amounting to $33,397 99, not quite one-eleventh, but more than one twelfth, of all the taxes paid for the support of the State government; leaving the other 82 Counties to pay only the other eleven-twelfths, as can be seen by reference to the Comptroller's recent Report: And that when the amount paid by Chatham, Moore, Bladen and Brunswick was added, it would appear that those six Counties paid one-fifth of all the taxes; leaving the other 78 Counties to pay only the other four fifths.

That, from the Governor's Message to the Legislature, it appeared the State was in debt about five millions of dollars; and prospectively indebted about twelve millions. That this indebtedness had accrued in the construction of works that injured Cumberland and took away the trade from Fayetteville—works (viz: N. C. and Atlantic Road,) that had not as yet benefited New Hanover or Wilmington. From which it followed, that those two Counties alone had assumed a debt of one million, which they were bound to pay, for the improvement of other parts of the State. And when they asked for the use of the State credit for one-half the amount, it should be granted. That if A. let B have one million Dollars to trade on, and A. called on B. for his endorsement for half a million, it would be a most ungrateful return in B. if he did not give it. But the case of the two Counties was stronger still, because they are bound to pay one-twelfth of the amount and probably one-tenth. The State was not so much in debt, he said, as some would have us believe.

According to the Census of 1850, North Carolina had 288,412 slaves, at an average valuation of $400: $115,364,800

By the Comptroller's report for 1856, Land and Town property is valued at 98,800,636

By the Census of 1850, Cattle, Horses, &c. are valued at 26,089,820

$240,255,256

And according to a recent calculation made by Gov. Swain in a Lecture delivered in this Hall, the residue of our wealth may be set down at about $160,000,000, which makes the State in aggregate worth about *Four Hundred Million of Dollars.* So that, admitting the State to be in debt now and prospectively, ten million dollars, it is but 2½ *per cent. on her capital stock*, which leaves her with 97½ cents as the representative of every Dollar. And even as an off-set to this trifling indebtedness, she has her Rail Road and Bank Stocks, her public buildings, &c. &c.

Mr. Banks then contended, that according to the estimates made by the State Geologist, Professor Emmons, every square mile of the Coal Fields can be made to produce four hundred and sixty millions of Dollars, or sixty millions Dollars more than the reputed wealth of the State; and that there were sixty square miles of Coal—which would increase our wealth almost beyond calculation. So that the State should not hesitate to extend aid, to secure the development of this wealth, that would enable North Carolina to stand among the foremost States in the Union.

He said that Gov. Morehead, in his speech this evening, had stated that at every Depot along the line of the North Carolina Rail Road there could be seen from one to twenty hhds. of Coal, brought from the North at a cost of twenty-five Dollars per ton. This was a strong argument why the road should be built from the Coal Fields to the N. C. Road, so that the upper counties could be supplied with Coal at from $3 to $5 per ton, and thus save to themselves and the State $20 upon every ton of Coal consumed—an amount of itself that would pay the interest of the investment needed.

That there was no reason why the members who lived along the line of the various rail roads should arrogate to themselves that they were the peculiar guardians of the treasury; for Pasquotank, Bertie, and other counties that have not been improved, were as much bound to pay the State debt as those which were improved, and were just as much interested in the practice of economy.

That glorious West—beyond the North Carolina Rail Road—needed an outlet for its products, and in time would be connected with the seaboard, and the sooner the better for the interest of the State.

That Rail Roads, when properly located, were profitable to the State. That she had extended some aid to the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company—the Company had paid the interest upon the Bonds, and was now setting apart a sinking fund to pay off the debt, besides declaring a dividend of 7 per cent. That for twenty years prior to 1835 New Hanover had paid into the treasury annually $3,000. Now, such is the increased valuation of her real estate, that this year she has paid $21,065 16—an increase of $18,000, equivalent to 6 per cent. upon $300,000, to which amount the State had endorsed her bonds. And still the Company pays off the bonds.

At a subsequent adjourned meeting, after Mr. Haughton and Gov. Morehead had delivered able addresses, Mr. Banks stated that he believed the River was a feasible and practicable scheme, *provided money enough* was granted. That with a million of dollars, the River could be made permanently navigable, but that stone locks were needed. That where the locks and dams had a stone foundation, the works stood firm and stable; but where the foundation was sand, they had got out of line, and some of the timbers were decaying. He insisted that it was not right for the State to legislate aid to one portion of the State at the expense of the other. That already the completion of the North Carolina Rail Road had injured Fayetteville, and rendered valueless her Plank Roads. That two years ago there was brought and inspected in Fayetteville, 35,000 bbls. of Flour. Last year the receipts fell off to 15,000 bbls.; and that recently Cotton, Flour, Feathers, &c. were shipped at Haywood and carried *past* Fayetteville to Wilmington, and in return the Boat loaded with Salt, Iron, and other merchandize. That previous to this year the Flour and produce of Chatham was brought to Fayetteville in wagons, and the wagons were loaded in return with merchandize purchased there, or goods shipped from New York via Fayetteville, a place so long known as at the head of navigation on the Cape Fear. That whilst the Legislature was aiding those schemes that injured her, it should aid her in the attempt to hold her own and build herself, by getting to the Coal Fields.

That by River to the Coal Fields was 120 miles; by Rail Road only 40.

That there were or would be about 25 locks between Fayetteville and the Coal Fields; that it would take two days to bring 3 or 400 tons of Coal to Fayetteville—the Navigation Company charging for the lockage and the use of their works 40 cents per ton, and the Boatmen and common carriers would charge an additional 60 or 80 cents per ton. So that Coal by the River would cost at Fayetteville $1 00 or $1 20 per ton, whereas by Rail Road it would cost 80 cts., and could be carried in two hours, instead of two days.

Mr. Banks made some statements relative to the Reading Rail Road, and the Baltimore and Maryland Rail Road; and pledged the Boat Companies on the River as able to carry from Fayetteville to Wilmington 800,000 tons of Coal per year. That they had steamers of light draught, and could build barges of sufficient width and length to run at all seasons of the year. Bulk had to be broke if shipped by River, as well as when carried over the road, because none of the mines were immediately on the River, so that the coal could not be emptied into the boats, but generally it could be emptied into the cars directly from the shaft.

He did not consider the schemes as rivals. He felt satisfied there was Coal enough to keep both profitably employed. The River ran in almost a North course towards Raleigh for 30 miles, whilst the Road ran due West; so that they were by no means parallel. When on the road 20 miles above Fayetteville, the nearest point to the river was at the lower Coal Fields, which by the River were 100 miles from Fayetteville, whilst by the road were about 38 miles.

He hoped the Legislature would foster both, and extend aid to both. By aiding to complete the Rail Road she would preserve the present valuation of the real estate in Fayetteville, and prevent from going to decay an ancient town, once the Capital of the State and the market town of the fathers of nearly all by whom the speaker was surrounded.

If the Legislature denied aid to the road, real estate must depreciate—a re-assessment should be made; and it would appear that the State, instead of receiving taxes on near a million, would have to receive taxes upon half that amount.

A friend has shown us a letter from Mr. Haughton, in which he expresses surprise on hearing that he is represented in this town as having made an attack on our railroad in his speech on the above occasion, than which, he says, nothing could be further from the truth. He adds,—

"What I said was this: That I had been told by members of the Assembly that they would not have both the river and the road; that both were not needed; and that the difficulty was to know for which to vote. Under these circumstances I had no alternative left but to show that if they had determined to have but one, the river should be preferred for reasons I stated; but that I was a friend to both, had voted for both last session, would do it again if a member; that the development of the mineral wealth of Deep River would render both improvements necessary."

We cheerfully give Mr. Haughton the benefit of his disclaimer, and as cheerfully state that we have no idea that he is inimical to our road. At the same time we feel bound to say, that his speech is regarded here as calculated to exercise an injurious influence on our bill.

The Chinese Sugar Cane, newly introduced, has been grown in numerous instances, with marked success. Speaking of the experience of Mr. Kroh, of Wabash Co., Ill., (whose letter is copied below,) the Chicago Journal remarks that the evidence is conclusive that this plant can be successfully cultivated in that State, and attaches much importance to the fact:

From the Grayville (Ill.) Herald.

The Chinese Sugar Cane in Southern Illinois—Great Success in its Culture.—Being requested by many to publish a statement, through the columns of your paper, of my experience with, and the value of the Chinese Sugar Cane, I therefore send you the following statement, which you will please insert:

On the 25th of May I planted about half an acre of ground, one year old. A portion of the soil was low and wet in the spring; in fact I covered the seed with mud. The other part was high and sandy. The consequence was, when the dry weather set in, the wet part baked very hard, and the high burnt up for want of rain. I ploughed it when about ten inches high, and that was all the working it got, with the exception of a slight hoeing previous to plowing. My object was to ascertain the amount of saccharine matter contained in the stalks, and supposed enough would grow to make the experiment. Many of the stalks grew from sixteen to twenty feet high. In the low ground they only grew twelve feet. Having made a mill on which to grind it, I commenced on the 24th of September. The cane had then received two ar three frosts, which injured the taste of the water.

I am convinced that the amount of stalks I used could be grown on less than a quarter of an acre. The amount of water obtained from the pieces was 270 gallons, from which I made 45 gallons of syrup, which in flavor and beautiful bright red color, is far superior to any molasses obtained from the South. I did not try to grain any of it, as it will not grain after being frosted: but I am convinced there will be no difficulty in graining it if dried previous to frost. If it is planted by the middle of May it will ripen by the end of August, and remain in good condition until frost, and if cut and put in sheds, (in apprehension of frost,) it will keep well for a month or more.

I will give a statement of what may be made per acre, judging from the amount of water obtained from each stalk. One of my neighbors, Mr. A. Degan, obtained from seven nice stalks one gallon of water; and in another trial made by Mr. McCleary, Sen., and myself, we pressed from ten stalks one gallon and a quart. The number of stalks in a hill should be from four to six. In my calculation I only estimate one quart of water to the hill, allowing sixteen hills per square rod, which will make 2,560 hills to the acre, and this, at one quart per hill, will make 640 gallons of water, which will make 110 gallons of molasses. Valued at 75 cents per gallon, it would amount to $82 50 per acre, and I do not hesitate in saying that the amount may be doubled.

I would urge upon the farmers of the Western country to try it. You will not only save, but make money by the operation. I am well convinced that in 1860 there will be no sale for Southern sugar in the State of Illinois. From present indications there will be one hundred acres raised in Wabash county next year, which will save the county $10,000. The time to commence working the cane is when the seeds have changed from a green to a dark red hue, although it will remain good until fairly matured.

Should any person wish to make the experiment, I have some seed to spare. One quart will plant an acre.

McCleary's Bluff, Wabash Co., Ill.

J. M. Kroh.

From the Salem Press.

The falsehoods and misrepresentations occasionally circulated in regard to the citizens of Salem, in this and adjoining counties, particularly during the excitement of political campaigns, for effect, and to the prejudice of the candidates supported by our citizens, have been heretofore passed by in silence, as those engaged in this mode of electioneering were friendly disposed personally, and knew that the charges of *tories* and *allegiance to a foreign power*, were, at best, only traditionary, and known to be *false*, by some at least, who were engaged in circulating these reports.

The citizens of Salem took no active part in the Revolutionary war, because it was against their religious creed to engage in bloody wars of any kind. They were however, as a body, in favor of American Independence. In those days, it is well known there were differences of opinion in regard to our struggle to shake off the British yoke—even families were divided upon the subject;—but, we repeat, the citizens of Salem as a community, favored the cause of America, as is proven by the hospitalities extended to the American soldiers whilst passing through this place, and to those quartered here for weeks, according to old papers in the archives of Salem.

The very complimentary remarks, in the Legislature, by Mr. Reeves of Surry, in regard to the citizens of Salem, on the occasion of the passage of the bill to incorporate this place (which will be found among the proceedings of the Legislature) may perhaps be worthy of some notice, owing to the *place* where delivered, although the passage of the bill in the House of Commons, 65 to 7, may be considered commentary strong enough upon Mr. Reeves's great legislative effort!

Mr. Reeves no doubt gained at least a portion of his information about Salem, from Caruthers's book,—"the Old North State in 1776,"—pages 204 and 205, being a communication from Mr. J. F. Graves, another citizen of Surry. Mr. Graves, however states, in the outset, that much of what he communicates is based merely on tradition, "as no one in this region seems to have taken any pains to preserve any historical account of the transactions of those troublesome times." We quote a portion of Mr. Grave's communication to Mr. Crauthers, in allusion to Governor Franklin's passage through Salem, (to which Mr. Reeves alluded,) and which may be new to many of our readers. Mr. Franklin.

"Having ridden all night long he reached Salem early in the morning, his horse exhausted, and himself weary and hungry.

"Every body knows that with few exceptions, the inhabitants of Salem were all royalists. Charles Bagge was the only exception that I have ever heard of. Going to him on his arrival he asked him for a fresh horse and something to eat. "I dare not furnish you with any thing, for the people around me are tories. There is meat in the cupboard and a horse in the stable. Exchange is no robbery."

In the first place, Mr. Bagge was a very prominent and influential man, and it is reasonable to suppose that he used his influence among the citizens when deemed necessary. And, if Mr. Bagge had alluded to the citizens of Salem as tories, he would not have said "the people around me," but, the citizens of the place. Salem, unprotected as it was, had just cause to dread the British and the tories in those days, hence their precaution in furnishing supplies, at certain times, perhaps.

In noticing some of Reeves's strictures, we would briefly say:

It is well known that the citizens of Salem are protected by the laws of the State, and they have always been a law-loving and law-abiding people.

No foreign power has jurisdiction over the *Salem* land;—it is not owned in Germany.

Let us see how the citizens of Salem "closed their doors upon Greene and his army, and welcomed Cornwallis and his troops."

We have taken the trouble to search the *archives*, and find that Cornwallis and his Staff, only remained in Salem one hour, to refresh themselves. Manifest opposition to this, on the part of the citizens, would have been folly in the extreme, as Cornwallis would, no doubt, have carried out his wishes at the point of the bayonet, if necessary, sacked, and perhaps burnt the village.

Gen. Greene, we believe, never visited Salem, although portions of his army passed through this place *en route* for Guilford, and were hospitably entertained.

We quote from old papers in the archives:

Jan. 5th, 1781. Gen. Greene ordered 3 officers, 20 sick dragoons, and from 30 to 40 horses, to Salem, to recruit their health. The order was cordially concurred in, and preparations made for the comfort of man and horse.

Jan. 6. Capt. Simmons arrived here. And on the 7th, 22 men, 40 horses, and 2 baggage wagons. They were welcomed and entertained.

Provisions furnished on the 12th, to Lieut. Hughes and another officer.

Jan. 14th. Gen. Greene ordered ammunition to be stored at this place, to-day.

Jan. 20th. The citizens built a laboratory for the Continental army, for the manufacture of ammunition.

Jan. 31st. Col. White tendered his thanks for the attention paid the sick and wounded.

Feb. 5th. Gen. Pickens, with 15 baggage waggons and 100 men passed through Salem, and were entertained by the citizens.

This does not look much like having closed the doors upon Gen. Greene's army! The Gen. knew his friends; for no one, we presume, is so simple as to believe that he would have sent his sick and wounded, and ammunition to the *enemy's camp!* This persecution of the citizens of Salem is all *clap trap*, and our persecutors know it.

We might adduce more proof, showing the friendly disposition of the citizens of Salem towards the continental army, but presume the above is sufficient to convince any reasonable mind.

We rejoice that the House of Commons rebuked the persecutors of Salem in so signal a manner, by almost unanimously passing the bill to incorporate this place.

We understand that Col. Walter Gwynn, who is now in this City, will proceed immediately, under resolution of the General Assembly, to examine the condition of the works of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. His report upon the same may be expected early in January. The public have entire confidence in the ability and integrity of Col. Gwynn; and his report, involving as it must, to a great extent, the fate of the company, will be looked for with deep interest.—*Ral. Standard.*

Two New Post Offices have been established on the route between Clinton and Elizabethtown. Warrensville in Sampson. Brock P. M. Kanesville in Bladen. Kane P. M. This mail leaves Elizabethtown on Tuesday morning, arrives at Clinton the same evening, and leaves Clinton Wednesday morning; arrives at Elizabethtown the same evening.—*Clinton Independent.*

Jacob Johnson who murdered Jacob Stewart in Harnett county over two years ago, was publicly executed at this place on Friday last.

Clinton Independent.

General Assembly.

CHERAW AND COAL FIELDS ROAD.

The following sketch of the debate as to this road, though very imperfect, will be of interest to many of our readers. The bill, as stated in the last Observer, was rejected 25 to 17, and on motion of Mr. W. H. Thomas was reconsidered and will again come up.

The bill to incorporate the Cheraw and coal field Rail Road, was read the second time.

Mr. Christian advocated the passage of the bill. The charter asked for no money from the State; it was a simple, naked charter—a right, merely, to build the Road with the money of the people in his country, and such as he could get from other States. He would go as far as any Senator, towards developing the resources of the State, with roads in the State,—but, if this cannot be done, allow us to seek a market where it was most convenient.

Mr. Ramsay opposed the bill. He said the *coal* was much needed in North Carolina—needed in Raleigh. He had but little confidence in the tonnage proposed to be paid on coal on this road to this State—he thought it would last but a short time.

Mr. Pool, also, opposed the bill. He argued that our own seaport towns should be made the depot for our coal, &c.

Mr. Christian, with much animation, replied to the objections. He was surprised that any Senator should be found opposed to this bill—a project to be carried out by the money of private persons. It was impossible to run all of our roads to our seaport towns. He referred to other States, whose roads were compelled to seek depots in other States. The gentleman from Rowan, only a few days ago, had called upon him to help in building a road from Rowan, west—and now he was opposed to this scheme.

Mr. Ramsay made some remarks in reply, and in explanation.

Mr. Dockery remarked that he was an internal improvement man—of the original panel. In former legislatures he had lost many hours of sleep for the furtherance of schemes of internal improvements. Spent late hours in considering bills, and he was now for internal improvements. He was partial to roads commencing and ending in the State; but this instance was an exception. He argued to show that this road will not drain our State. He had understood that there was ten thousand times more coal than could ever go down Deep river—the coal fields are inexhaustible—and where the necessity for alarm? He advocated the right of the applicants for this bill to build the road with their own money.

Mr. Pool would like to know if there was a project to have a road to the N. C. Road from the coal fields—if so, then there would be a South Carolina Road tapping the North Carolina Road.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson—If there is, such a project had not come before the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Rives had no idea but that the road would carry more trade to the Wilmington and Rutherford road, than it would take away. He would vote for the bill, because he believed the quantity of coal was immense—more than all the railroads could possibly carry off.

Mr. Ramsay, if the road is to be a feeder to the Wilmington and Rutherford road, why put this bonus for the State on each passenger?

Mr. Thomas—It ought to be placed on every such road. New Jersey and other States have done the same thing.

Mr. Holt—In reply to Mr. Ramsay, he would state, there was an important project before this branch of the General Assembly to develope the great riches of these mines. There was a disposition on the part of his constituents against any schemes of internal improvements leading North or South out of the State. If he could, however, reconcile this matter to his previous opinions on internal improvements, he would vote for the bill. He was anxious to do all he could for the constituents of the Senator from Montgomery.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Thomas of Jackson, reported favorably the bill relative to certain rivers in Sampson county.

The bill to re-charter the Bank of the State, being the order of the day, was taken up and read the second time. The question being on the amendment proposed by the committee.

Mr. Wilder briefly explained the amendment, which is, to strike out the 5th section of the bill, proposing to loan the State money, without interest, and insert a clause to tax each share of stock 75 cents. At a proper time, he might give to the Senate his peculiar views on the subject of banking. He preferred a full Senate, for the consideration of this important measure.

Mr. Thomas moved to postpone the bill and amendment to the 5th of January.

Mr. W. R. Myers was opposed to a further postponement of this bill. It had already been postponed, and it was time that it should be acted on—that the people should know what is to become of this great bank. He argued that the bank had done great good to the State—that our public Treasurer had found it so. The credit of the State had been sustained through this bank. If the bill be defeated he could not tell, but that in six months our State Treasurer would be unable to meet the demands on the Treasury. Referred to prejudices against the bank; discussed the merits of many objections, &c.

Mr. Thomas of Jackson, commenced a reply to the speech of Mr. Myers, when

The Speaker announced that the gentleman from Mecklenburg had travelled out of the way in discussing the merits of the bill, and was out of order, but, as he had not been called to order by the Senate, the Speaker had suffered him to proceed.

Mr. Thomas resumed. He had not made any attack upon the bill, and it would be time enough to speak of its virtues—

Mr. Wilder—I call the gentleman to order. Let him withdraw his motion to postpone, and we will proceed to consider the bill on its second reading.

Mr. Thomas.—I withdraw it.

Mr. Ramsay.—I renew it.

Speaker.—The gentleman from Jackson is entitled to the floor.

Mr. W. H. Thomas finally obtained the floor, and replied at length to the Senator from Mecklenburg. He said the Senator was premature in his defence of the State Bank, and his threatened panic, if the demand of the bank was not granted. It was time enough to defend the bank when some Senator had attacked it. Mr. Thomas said he voted to re-charter the bank at the last session, by which the taxing power of the State was limited to one dollar per share. To this the bank objected, and the proposed amendment now was to limit the tax to seventy-five cents. It was difficult to understand what the friends of the bank meant by this proposition, unless it was to show the superiority of the bank over the Legislature. It could not be for the pitiful sum of twenty-five cents, which it was proposed to save. Mr. T. said he was unwilling to make any concession to the demand of any bank that required a submission on the part of the State. The charter granted at the last session ought not to be changed, even to the crossing of a t, or the dotting of an i.

Mr. Thomas then proceeded to argue that the free banking law ought to be adopted in some form. It had been tried in New York and other States for years. No failures had taken place, nor could they take place; and a sound currency would be furnished to every part of the State. He would reserve a full explanation until he introduced a bill to allow free banking; but he would point out a few advantages of the system: By confining its operations to the State bonds of North Carolina, a demand will be created for these bonds, which would advance their price at least ten per cent. Upon the adoption of the system in New York, the bonds of that State advanced twenty per cent. in value. The demand thus created would keep the bonds at home; the interest could then be paid in our own currency. The banker, having to deposite in State bonds the full amount of the issues, dollar for dollar, it would furnish the people a currency respecting which they could have no fears of sustaining loss. When specie payment is refused, the bank would be bound to wind up, the bonds sold, and its debts paid in full.

Mr. Gorrell moved to postpone to the 5th of January. Many Senators, even on to-morrow, would be on their way home, and this Hall will look like a "banquet hall deserted." The motion then prevailed.

The Speaker laid before the Senate a memorial from Jesse Harris, of Iredell, to change the line between the counties of Iredell and Caldwell, so as to include him in the latter county.

Mr. Holt introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law authorizing a geological survey of the State, as to require those persons engaged in said survey to devote more time to the character of the soil of the State.

Mr. Houston, a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to investigate the oaths of witnesses, and to amend such oaths as to place Universalists on an equal footing with other denominations of Christians.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to exempt from taxation, and fix interest on the bonds of the N. C. Railroad.

The motion to re consider the vote by which the Coal Fields and Cheraw Railroad bill was defeated on Saturday, being in order,

Mr. A. J. Jones moved to lay that motion on the table, and upon that motion, called for the yeas and nays, which resulted, yeas 14, nays 22.

The question then recurring on the motion to reconsider, was decided in the affirmative, and on motion of Mr. W. H. Thomas, the bill was laid on the table.

In the House, on Monday, Mr. Badham introduced a bill to repeal 12th section 44th chapter revised code.

Mr. Speer a bill to incorporate the town of Yadkinville.

Mr. Pickett a bill concerning the county courts of Anson.

On motion of Mr. Holmes the engrossed bill from the Senate, relating to the savings bank of Wilmington, was taken up.

Mr. Holmes explained. This was merely a bank of deposite for the use of merchants and mechanics. The bill proposed to make some changes in the charter in minor matters. He moved the rules be suspended, which being adopted, the bill passed its second and third readings.

The Speaker then called up a number of bills on the calendar for a second reading, which were successively laid on the table, pursuant to the resolution postponing public business of importance until after the 1st of January.

The bill to amend the 78th section 99th chapter of the revised code, concerning the valuation of lands, was taken up, amended and passed its second reading. It allows one dollar per day to valuers of land; and to justices of the peace taking tax lists one dollar per day, not exceeding five days.

A bill concerning registration of deeds of trusts, &c., passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Lewis of Wake, a general leave of absence until 1st January, was given to such members as may desire it.

The Committee to superintend the election of Treasurer reported as follows: For D. W. Courts, 112; for C. L. Hinton, 22; and declared D. W. Courts duly elected; which report was concurred in.

The Western Rail Road.—We conceive it but justice to the people of Fayetteville and Cumberland County, that the Legislature should give aid to the construction of the Western Railroad. At least they should be aided to get to the Coal Fields, the source of more wealth to N. C., according to scientific observations and reports, than all the grain, cotton, tobacco, and rice fields in the State.

We feel this sympathy because the people of Fayetteville, and the members from Cumberland, have been just and exceedingly liberal to other sections of the State, as yet to their own injury. We only blame them for attaching their car to the Democratic hide-bound party, that never has, and we believe never will *commence* or *complete* any thing good for the Old North.

Greensboro' Patriot.

Small Bank Notes.—We are surprised that the practical business men in the Assembly, do not press that body to a vote on this question of Small Bank notes. Among the people as well in the East as in the West, there is very little difference of opinion on this question. If left to them they would remove the restriction at once. They will remove most who do not vote to remove it. Let the Bill be brought square up, and make members vote upon it. We want all who are opposed to the poor people of this country having the use and convenince of good bank paper, to be put upon the record. Then we will know how to understand them.

Greensborough Patriot.

Why does not the General Assembly pass an act providing for the registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages? Such a measure seems to be of importance, and we notice that a bill of this description is now before the South Carolina Legislature.—*Wilmington Herald.*

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.—At a meeting of the Directors of this Road, held in this city on Friday last, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, of Warren County, was chosen President in the place of Col. R. A. Hamilton, resigned; and Peyton A. Dunn, Esq., of Wake, was appointed Superintendent, in the place of Capt. Bevers, resigned.—*Raleigh Rejister.*

Homicide.—On last Tuesday Daniel Johnson, a resident of Anson county, N. C., committed a homicide upon Mathew M. Sellers, of this District, by stabbing him to the heart with a knife. Sellers survived but a few hours. Johnson has made his escape thus far, but a reward has been offered by the friends of Sellers for his apprehension.

Another Homicide.—We learn that on last Saturday, Mr. Thomas W. Bacot, Jr., a citizen of Darlington District, had a difficulty with the overseer of Major Peter S. Bacot his father-in-law, in which he was very severely beaten, and that he died soon after.—*Cheraw Herald.*

There are a quarter of a million *Jews* in the United States.

CALENDAR FOR 1857.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JANUARY					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEBRUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
APRIL				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
MAY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
JUNE		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
JULY				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
AUGUST							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
SEPTEMBER			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
OCTOBER					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
NOVEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
DECEMBER			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

LATER FROM EUROPE

Halifax, Dec. 23

The Canada, with Liverpool dates to 12th December, has arrived.

The Congress of Paris is to assemble this month. An unsuccessful attempt had been made to assassinate the King of Naples.

Father Mathew died at Cork on the the 9th December.

The London Times, in an editorial, backs out from the Arrowsmith Georgia Railroad hoax.

The London money market was unchanged, with an active demand. Consols for account 94. Cotton was generally unchanged and steady, at the following quotations: Fair Orleans 7¾d., middling do. 6 15-16d., fair Mobile 7½d., middling do. 6¾ fair Uplands 7d., middling do. 6 13-16d. Breadstuffs were very dull, with a declining tendency. Prices were nominal. Provisions were quiet and unchanged.

MR. SECRETARY DOBBIN.

From a long article in the Richmond Enquirer, written in defence of a reform in the Navy Department of the Government recommended by the excellent head of that Department, we extract the following high and well deserved eulogium upon the character of the able and accomplished Secretary of the Navy:

"Mr. Dobbin was appointed to a seat in the Cabinet by the spontaneous preference of the President, independent of all outside puffing and pressure, and, indeed, in direct defiance of an electoral recommendation of another individual from the same State. As the Cabinet is in some sort the privy council of the President, as its most essential function is to assist his discretion with its collective wisdom, as he alone is responsible for the policy of the Administration, and as it is of the greatest importance that there should be perfect concert between the chief members of the Executive department, one would naturally conclude that they would be selected by the unbiased discernment of the President, with reference only to individual fitness and ability, and in utter disregard of the claims of cliques, sections and competing candidates. In the case of Mr Dobbin, at any rate, this principle of selection has been vindicated by the most incontestible success. If he had no very great notoriety at the time of his appointment, he will at least retire from office with a reputation which is commensurate with the limits of the country, and which will endure as long as there is a Navy to redress the wrongs and to maintain the honor of the republic.

Too often experiment proves that the noisy and notorious politician may be no better than a clever charlatan, and that his capacity for the public service is in inverse proportion to his personal pretensions. Rarely, indeed, do any of our "distinguished" men retire from office with unimpaired reputation. Instead of being a difficulty and reproach to Mr. Dobbin, responsible position has only given him an opportunity for the display of his modest but sterling abilities, and he returns to private life with a name all the more brilliant for the test which extinguishes so many of our splendid statesmen. His reputation will live, not only in the tradition of his incorruptible integrity and his diligence in the discharge of duty, but in the historic record of those reforms which distinguish his administration and which have contributed so much to the character and efficiency of the American navy.

High Prices For Negroes.—At the sale of the negroes belonging to the estate of Daniel Odom, on last Wednesday, men sold at prices ranging from $1,100 to $1,300, and women from $900 to $1,200. There were fifty-five negroes in the lot.—*Cheraw Herald.*

K. M. MURCHISON. A. J. HOWELL.
MURCHISON & HOWELL,
Commission Merchants,
No 104 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
59-itf]

Palm Oil Soap, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

Quassia Tonic Cups for Dyspepsia, &c., for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

THE LEGISLATURE.—By common consent, no business of importance was taken up during the past week. Many of the members went home on short visits to their families, leaving both Houses without a quorum. As the constitution forbids an adjournment longer than from day to day, the formality of a session was kept up, but nothing of interest occurred, so far as we have seen or heard.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.—We continue synopsis of legislative documents:

INCOME AND LIABILITIES OF THE STATE.—A statement submitted by Mr. Treasurer Courts in compliance with a resolution of the Senate. The receipts into public fund from ordinary sources for fiscal year ending Nov. 1, 1857 are estimated at $887,675 45; and for the year ending Nov. 1 1858 at $402,413 31. The estimated disbursements are, for '56-7 $450,912 92, and for '57-8 $477,092 12. Estimated deficit for '56-7 $63,237 47; for '57-8 $74,679 61.

"Looking to the contingent as well as to the certain liabilities of the State within the period embraced in these estimates, a prudent forecast and jealous regard for our public credit," induces the Treasurer to recommend measures for increasing the annual receipts at least $100,000.

In the estimate of receipts no dividend from the N. C. Road is included, the amount of its dividends being "uncertain."

We notice nothing else in the communication not already published in the Governor's Message or in the Treasurer's report.

A BILL TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.—Introduced by Mr. A. J. Jones, of Columbus. Provides that all white persons shall be exempt from capitation tax; that all free black males over 21 and under 60 and all slaves over 12 years of age shall be subject to capitation tax; and all slaves under 12 to half the capitation tax imposed upon slaves over that age. [At present the capitation tax is equal upon all classes; and is imposed upon all free males between 21 and 45, and all slaves between 12 and 50. The tax is now 40 cents, and there are in the State, insolvents deducted, 214,284 taxable polls, yielding $84,913 63, net. What effect this amendment would have upon the amount of revenue we cannot accurately estimate, as no distinction is made in the Comptroller's report as to age or color of those paying the tax.]

WILMINGTON & CHARLOTTE RAIL ROAD.—A communication from Mr. Guion, the President, to the Public Treasurer. The entire length of the road is to be 270 miles, and under the present charter the State has agreed to endorse its bonds for $2,160,000. No endorsement will be called for prior to the meeting of the next Legislature, as it is intended to prepare the entire road bed before laying track. To enable stockholders to take contracts and finish them with their own hands, Jan'y 1, 1859, has been fixed as the time for completion of those already made between Lumberton and the Pee Dee and from Charlotte West. From Lumberton east no contracts have been made, and that portion of the road is not expected to be ready for laying track prior to July 1, 1859.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—From the report of Hon. Charles Manly, Treasurer to the Board of Trustees, we learn that the receipts from Nov. 20, 1855, to Nov. 20, 1856, were $24,811 29; and the disbursements $12,631 65; balance in the treasury, including previous year's balance of $2,711 66, $14,891 25. The receipts for the year have been: Bank dividends $15,250; interest on State and individual Bonds $3,124 77; Cash for house and lots sold $413; Cash from sales of escheated property $6,023 52. The available funds and investments of the institution, exclusive of cash on hand as above, are 1000 shares in the Bank of the State, par value $100,000; N. C. and Virginia bonds $25,000; individual bonds $24,510; total $150,510.

There have been during the year 18 beneficiaries of the University, all natives of the State of course.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.—A Bill to amend its charter, introduced by Mr. Myers, of Mecklenburg. Provides for the removal of the institution to any other place in the County of Mecklenburg, as in the judgment of a majority of the trustees may best secure the interests of the College.

BANKS.—A Bill to incorporate the Bank of Lincolnton, introduced by Mr. White, of Gaston. Capital $300,000, in shares of $100 each. Capital to be paid in in specie or its equivalent, or in North Carolina Bonds. To go into operation when $100,000 are subscribed and $50,000 paid in. Tax of 30 cents on each share, with privilege to increase it to $1. The Bank to issue notes of any denomination not less than $1; its issues less than $5 not to exceed ¼ of capital paid in. Reported against by Committee.

A Bill to incorporate the Bank of Salisbury, introduced by Mr. Ramsay, of Rowan. Capital $500,000. To go into operation when $100,000 are paid in. Tax 25 cents on shares of $100. No note less than $3 to be issued.

A Bill to incorporate the Bank of Goldsboro', introduced by Mr. Brogden, of Wayne. Capital $200,000; shares $50 each. Bank to go into operation when 600 shares are subscribed and $15,000 paid in. Tax of 25 cents on each share. Issues not less than $3. Reported against by Com.

HOMESTEADS.—A bill to exempt a freehold homestead from execution sale, introduced by Mr. Gilliam of Washington. Provides for the allotment of a homestead not exceeding fifty acres in extent nor $1000 in value, improvements included,—the allotment to be made by commissioners appointed by the Superior Court out of such of his lands as may be designated by the person desiring it. Homestead not to be parted with without joint deed of both man and wife; to be exempt from sale during widowhood, and until the youngest child of deceased owners is 21 or married. In case of execution issued against the owner, the sheriff is to summon a jury and have the homestead valued; if at more than $1000 the owner to pay the difference or the property to be sold, and the proceeds in excess of $1000 to satisfy the execution, the balance to purchase another homestead.

FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOLS.—A bill for the establishment of one such school in each Congressional District, introduced by Mr. Hall, of Rowan. Its provisions are pretty much the same with those in Mr. Ogburn's Bill, already noticed.

SWAMP LANDS.—A communication from the Governor, called for by the House of Commons, states that the expense, for survey, drainage, &c., since 1837 have amounted to $191,364 12. There is also an outstanding contract amounting to $6000. During the past year $5,856 70 have been disbursed—$1000 for G. J. Cherry's salary as agent of swamp lands, and the balance for drainage in Carteret county.

THE COAL QUESTION.—Observing that the Raleigh Standard has reported the substance of the speeches of Messrs. Haughton and Rencher, at one of the Internal Improvement Meetings held in the Commons Hall, whilst it merely mentioned the fact that Gov. Morehead and Mr. Banks had spoken on the same occasion, we applied to the latter for a sketch of his remarks, which he has kindly furnished. It will be found in the preceding page.

The Wilmington Journal contains another "side blow" at our railroad bill—this time in the shape of a letter from Raleigh, from which we copy the following, to show our people the influences that are at work against us:—

"The subjects which at present almost exclusively occupy the attention of our legislators are internal improvements and chartering Banks. Of the former class, the bill granting aid to the Fayetteville and Western Railroad and the Cape Fear and Deep River improvements are the most prominent. The friends of the former measure were indefatigable in their exertions, but were defeated by *one* on a test vote. This was unexpected, as all parties were agreed upon the necessity of having an outlet for the mineral wealth of the coal fields, while repeated applications of the Deep River Company to the treasury, has created a prejudice against that important improvement, and seemed to leave a clear field for the Railroad. But the proposal to run a railroad eighty miles, parallel with N. C. Railroad, and tapping it about Lexington, alarmed those interested in that great State work, and turned their attention to the practicability of the river route, which would effect the object proposed by the Deep River Railroad—an outlet for the products of the Deep River valley—without coming into an injurious competition with N. C. Railroad. Hence the almost unanimous appointment of Major Gwynn to inspect and report immediately upon the present state and future prospects of the Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement. The friends of the river are sanguine in their hopes of a highly favorable report from that eminent engineer. If these hopes are realized, the Railroad will scarcely receive the sanction of the General Assembly, while liberal aid will be given to complete the river improvements, in which case Wilmington will, at an early day, become the depot from whence the Northern markets will be supplied with N. C. bituminous coal.

There is much sympathy expressed for Fayetteville, but a stern sense of what is due to the State at large, prevents many from supporting the projected Railroad.

Another measure, which is occasionally discussed, is a branch railroad from the coal fields to the nearest point (about 25 miles) of the N. C. Railroad, and thus give another outlet to the "black diamond," by way of Raleigh to Norfolk, which would add considerably to the revenue derived from the N. C. road. Thus the matter stands at present. But one thing is certain—Wilmington will become the centre of a trade which has built large cities and towns innumerable in Pennsylvania, and made colossal fortunes for those persons who engaged early in it with energy and spirit."

Some people have a queer idea of what is a "stern sense" of duty. They think the State should not go further in debt, *except to build rail roads or open rivers to their own doors.* It will never do for the State to give its credit, (though not adding a dollar to its cash liabilities,) to assist in building a rail road to Fayetteville; but if the rail road is to go to Raleigh, or the river to run to Wilmington, the "stern sense" does not stand in the way at all! It is currently reported that the Raleigh influence, and the N. C. Railroad influence, and other influences, have been freely offered to our friends, provided the Western road be run from this place to the coal fields and thence to Raleigh. The State is rich enough to do this, but too poor to do the other.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS.—We noticed with much pleasure that Professor Emmons has made a beginning in collecting a Cabinet of specimens of minerals, metals, fossils, &c. found by him or others in this State. We consider it a highly important work. What he has thus commenced here, the late Legislature of South Carolina took under its patronage as to the Geological Survey of that State, now in progress, by instructing the State Geologist to deposite such specimens in the College Cabinet at Columbia, and by ordering that all costs of transportation be paid.

ADVERTISING.—If any of our brother editors in this State should be so fortunate as to get paid for publishing the long story about the "most popular Weekly in America," we will be glad to hear it, as, in such a contingency, we also would advertise it, as requested. Until we have some such assurance "The Nation" must get along without our assistance, the more especially as we have considerable doubts whether it can afford to advertise in nearly every paper in North Carolina that we see. It is a very common thing now-a-days for Northern people to get the *gratuitous* assistance of Southern editors in puffing into notice, (to the damage of the said Southern editors,) their catch-penny publications, nostrums, &c. &c. We have been too often bit in that way ourselves. Out of half a dozen accounts in New York and Philadelphia, last Summer, we were fortunate enough to collect two. The others were *non est.*

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Washington has declared a dividend of 4 per cent.

In the House of Representatives on Saturday, Mr. Winslow, of North Carolina, asked consent to submit a resolution requesting the Secretary of War "to furnish the House of Representatives with an estimate of the appropriations necessary for the extension of the North Carolina arsenal to render it an arsenal of construction, together with the amount heretofore expended in the completion of the public buildings there."

Objection was made.

GEN. SCOTT.—The House of Representatives has passed the bill to pay Gen. Scott about $20,000, in addition to $10,000 already allowed by the Secretary of War, as the back pay of his office of Lieut. General. The bill places him on the footing of Gen. Washington in 1798.

MILEAGE.—Mr. Kelsey, a member of the House Mileage Committee, is preparing a bill to equalize mileage, which now ranges from $17, (Bowie of Maryland) to $5,960, (Delegates from Washington and Oregon) a session. He proposes that the present rates be continued up to 250 or 500 miles, and all above this to be reduced to 10, instead of 40 cents a mile; also a deduction of $25 or $30 per diem for voluntary absence from Congress.

THE GROWING NORTHWEST.—The six States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and Wisconsin, which now have 51 members of Congress, will pretty certainly have 78 after the Census of 1860—about one-third of the whole number, and probably full as many as all the Southern States will have.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature adjourned on the 20th, after a session of only four weeks. This is a model body, as well on account of its short sessions, as of the few acts passed. This year 72 laws were passed, and even that number is twice as many as are usually enacted by the Legislatures of South Carolina. The acts are generally of local importance.

The taxes laid for the ensuing year are, on slaves 75 cents; free negroes $2; income from factorage, professions, &c. 50 cents on every $100; bank stock, 25 cents on every $100; insurance companies, 1 per cent. on amount of premiums received; sales of goods, 15 cents on every $100; do. by transient persons, 25 cents; shows, $10 a day.

A friend writes to us as follows:—

"Our national politics did not occupy many minutes of this Legislature. Certain resolutions, squinting awfully at disunion, were laid on the table in the lower house, by a vote of 56 to 44; and in the Senate, resolutions of a similar character were laid on the table by a vote of about 36 to 14, as near as I can recollect, not having the journals before me. I cannot say that these votes are a true test of public sentiment; but I think they indicate, that even in South Carolina the attachment to the Union is not wholly gone.

"Early in the session the lower house authorised a committee to sit during the year, and report at the next session, on that part of the Governor's message which related to the re-opening of the African slave trade. Had the Legislature waited till this morning, when the decisive vote in Washington has indicated the overwhelming force of Southern sentiment against it, I fancy the special Committee would not have been raised, and the whole matter would have been quietly laid aside. As it now stands, this action will afford a nucleus for the Black Republicans to rally upon, and keep up the agitation at the North and West.

"Your countryman, J. Johnston Pettigrew, is a prominent young member of the House. He made an excellent speech on the Judiciary bill, which you will find in the Courier. The speech contains some general principles on the subject of Appellate Courts, which might be interesting to your readers.

"Another North Carolinian, Mr. Mullins, is already a *leading* member. He is the most fluent speaker I ever heard, and is really *clever*, in both meanings of the word."

U. S. COMMERCE.—The value of exports from the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1856, was $310,586,330; for 1855, $246,708,553; for 1854, $252,047,806.

Of products of the sea the exports were $3,356,797. Of products of the forest $10,694,184. Of agriculture $218,290,649. Manufactures $78,000,000.

Of cotton and tobacco, exclusive products of the South, the exports were $140,500,000. Of gold and silver the exports were $41,000,000, and deducting this it will be seen that cotton and tobacco contribute more than half the value of all our exports.

NEWS!—The Philadelphia Argus remarks:

"Judge Campbell, who was so roundly abused by the opposition press of this city and State at the time of his appointment to the position he now fills with such signal ability, is being complimented in all quarters for the admirable manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office. Among those who speak favorably of him we see a number of the opponents of the democratic party."

People in this section of the Union, of all parties, will be surprised to learn that the Judge Campbell referred to is the Postmaster General.

A HAPPY LAND.—Col. Benton, in his Thirty Years, has a chapter devoted to "the North and South—their comparative prosperity," &c.—from which we take the following sketch of Southern manners, as the Colonel remembers them:

"It is a tradition of the Colonies that the South had been the seat of wealth and happiness, of power and opulence; that a rich population covered the land, dispensing a baronial hospitality, and diffusing the felicity which themselves enjoyed; that all was life, and joy, and affluence then. And this tradition was not without similitude to the reality, as this writer can testify; for he was old enough to have seen (after the Revolution) the still surviving state of Southern colonial manners, when no traveller was allowed to go to a tavern, but was handed over from family to family through entire States; when holidays were days of festivity and expectation, long prepared for and celebrated by master and slave with music and feasting, and great concourse of friends and relatives; when gold was kept in desks or chests (after the downfall of continental paper) and weighed in scales, and lent to neighbors for short terms without note, interest, witness, or security; and on bond and land security for long years and lawful usance; and when petty litigation was at so low an ebb that it required a fine of forty pounds of tobacco to make a man serve as constable."

THE WONDERS OF CREATION.—The world is already deeply indebted to Lieut. Maury, of the Navy, and to his associates of the National Observatory, for their discoveries in many departments of natural science. They are almost daily adding something to the stock of knowledge of the Sea and the Heavens, which are their peculiar provinces of investigation. From a report recently made to Secretary Dobbin, by Lieut. Maury, we learn that Commander Rodgers, of the North Pacific Surveying Expedition, has been making observations on the temperature and specific gravity of the water at the surface, midway, and bottom, of the Arctic Ocean; and that he everywhere found the water warm and light on top, cold in the middle, and warm and heavy at the bottom. The specimens of water were brought up from various depths without change of temperature in the process, by means of a non-conducting cylinder of his own contrivance, the metalic thermometers failing to afford the results which he sought to obtain. Lieut. Maury argues that the warm water at bottom went in as an under-current; that it was probably within the tropics, where the heat evaporated fresh water from it, and thus left it salter, and consequently heavier. It remained at bottom, though warm, because of its saltness. "Water, we know, (says he,) is transported to great distances by the under-currents of the sea without changing its temperature but a few degrees by the way. Beneath the Gulf Stream, near the tropic of Cancer, and in the month of August, with the surface of the ocean above 80°, the deep-sea thermometer of the Coast Survey reports a current of cold water only 3° above the freezing point. That cold current on the water that it bore must certainly have come from the polar regions."

There are numerous great under-currents flowing from the polar basin into the Atlantic; and but one feeble surface-current. All these are salt-water currents, sea salt. Hence he concludes, that there must be one or more currents of salt and heavy water flowing into the Arctic basin. "A considerable body of water at the temperature of 40° rising to the surface there—as come to the surface it must, in order to supply the out going upper-currents—would tend mightily to mitigate the severe cold of those hyperborean regions." And "this discovery of Rodgers furnishes the only link that seems to have been wanting in the chain of reasoning to complete from known facts the *theory* of an open water in the Arctic ocean." The whale of Greenland and the whale of the North Pacific are the same fish—harpoons fastened in whales off the shores of Greenland have been taken out of whales along the shores of Kamtschatka and Japan. They could not have passed through the torrid zone. Lieut. Maury concludes, that the polar basin is the nursery of whales.

"Deep-sea soundings, with specimens of the bottom, have also been returned to this office from that expedition. They were taken in the North Pacific with Brooke's apparatus, and have been studied through the microscope of Professor Bailey at West Point. They all tell the same story. They teach us that the quiet of the grave reigns everywhere in the profound depths of the ocean; that the repose there is beyond the reach of wind; it is so perfect that none of the powers of earth, save only the earthquake and volcano, can disturb it."

The sounding rod at the bottom of the deep sea, whether in the Atlantic or Pacific, sinks many feet into the oozy matter, of downlike softness, which has been deposited there, filtered through the sea water, and consisting of the skeletons and casts of insects of the sea of microscopic minuteness. The currents do not reach there; there is no abrading agent at work there. All the specimens "indicate by their sharp angles and untriturated forms the total absence of abrading forces at the bottom of the deep sea. Not an angle, or a corner, or a piece of them is broken, nor is there the slightest scratch or chafe upon any of their delicate filagree work." Hence he argues, that the telegraphic wire, instead of being coated with gutta percha, and encased in a wire hawser as large as a man's arm, need be "no more than a single copper wire, coated with gutta percha, pliant and supple, and not larger than a lady's finger."

"There is at the bottom of this sea, between Cape Race, in Newfoundland, and Cape Clear, in Ireland, a remarkable steppe, which is already known as the telegraphic plateau." It is 1640 miles between these points, and the sea is there nowhere more than 10 or 12,000 feet deep. The company of Americans and English intend to lay the wire here next year, guided by the information derived from Lieut. Maury's office. His wind and current charts will enable them to select the best time for laying the wire. He thinks that the cost of a sub-marine telegraph will not be so great as of one on *terra firma.*

His assistants are preparing "a series of twelve storm charts of the Atlantic—one for each month. Those parts of the ocean with the deepest shading are visited on the average by a gale of wind at least once in every six days; of the next deepest, once on the average in from six to ten days; and in the lightest shading there is a gale once in from every ten to fourteen days on the average. These charts are based on information derived from 265,875 days of observation. They show some of the influences which the Gulf Stream has upon the gales of the North Atlantic. They show that these gales are most prevalent in January and the winter months; least so in July and the summer months."

CHANGE.—The large sale of land and negroes advertised in this paper by the Messrs. Collins, will take place on Tuesday, March 3, 1857, instead of Monday, March 2.

DISASTERS.—The steamer Knoxville, of the N. Y. and Savannah line, was burnt at N. York on Tuesday last, with part of a cargo. Loss about $200,000.

The packet ship New York, the ship Jenny Lind, and the barque Tasso, went ashore below New York, in a snow storm, on Monday night last. There were 300 passengers in the New York, who were all saved, but robbed by the crew, who took possession of the cabin and beat the captain so that his life is despaired of. One man died of hunger and exposure.

MESSRS. HALE & SON:—Will you please publish the following names for Mayor and Commissioners for the Town of Fayetteville for 1857. This ticket is selected without regard to party politics, and will act for the good of the Town:

For Mayor, Arch'd McLean.
Ward No. 1 James Sundy,
" 2 A. M. Campbell,
" 3 Frank N. Roberts,
" 4 W. G. Matthews,
" 5 W. McL. McKay,
" 6 Gen. John Winslow,
" 7 Walter Draughon.

VOTERS.

Mr. Banks's Lecture.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather on Saturday evening, a large collection of persons (among whom we noticed a goodly number of the fair sex) assembled in the Hall of the House of Commons, to hear the Lecture of James Banks, Esq., of Fayetteville, before the Oak City Guards, on the subject previously announced, viz: "The romance of Scottish History." Mr. B. prefaced his remarks with the statement that, for the want of time to do so, he had not been able to prepare a lecture which would come up to the expectations of his audience, nor do justice to himself; but judging from the frequent applause with which the remarks of the speaker were greeted, we think he was mistaken in regard to the appreciative temper of his hearers. The lecture abounded in highly interesting incidents of Scottish history, and was copiously interspersed with choice selections of verse from renowned Scottish poets. All who heard the address seemed pleased.

Raleigh Register.

MARRIED,

In Harnett county, on Tuesday the 23d inst., by James S. Harrington, Esq., Mr. DAVID McNEILL to Miss FLORA McLEOD, daughter of John McLeod, dec'd.

Carolinian and Argus please copy.

In Christ Church, Raleigh, on Monday Dec. 22d, by Rev. Dr. Mason, JOHN C. WINDER, Esq., of New York, and Miss OCTAVIA M., daughter of Hon. John H. Bryan.

In Sampson county, on the 10th instant, by L. H. Spell, Esq., Mr. W. J. FISHER to ELIZA COOPER; all of Sampson.

DIED,

"Keep innocency and take heed to the thing that is right, for that shall bring a man peace at the last."—37th PSALM.

Departed this life, on the night of the 14th instant, near Pittsborough, SAMUEL S. JACKSON, Esq., in the 70th year of his age.

We speak the voice of the whole community in which he lived when we say, "seldom have so many virtues marked the life of a private citizen." Amiable, generous, just and charitable, he was of incorruptible integrity and spotless honor. Averse to the contests of public life, he could never be induced to enter the arena of politics: and though bred to the Bar, and with intellectual powers such as must have given him high position among its members, he yet declined the heats of the Forum,—preferring "along the cool sequestered vale of life to hold the noiseless tenor of his way." Selecting thus a life of reflection rather than of action, he was a most diligent student, and among his more intimate friends he was as much admired for his extensive literary attainments as beloved for his social virtues. He was an active and zealous member of the Episcopal Church, and few lives passed in privacy have illustrated the Christian virtues more than his. The last years of our departed friend were clouded by misfortune and disease, but he was permitted to realize the truth of that blessed assurance: "Thou shalt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee."—Com.

In Robeson county, on the 23d inst., NEILL SHAW, in the 69th year of his age.

In Duplin county, on the 17th inst., Col. WRIGHT BONEY, aged about 65 years.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 29.

BACON—	12½ a 13	LARD—	14 a 15
COTTON—		MOLASSES—	
Fair to good,	11⅝ a 11⅞	Cuba,	50 a 52
Ordin. to mid.	10⅞ a 00	N. Orleans,	00 a 00
COTTON BAGGING—		SALT—	
Gunny,	25 a 27	Liv. Sack,	1 50 a 0 00
Dundee,	18 a 20	FLAXSEED,	1 40 a 0 00
FLOUR—		N. C. SPIRITS—	
Family,	7 00 a 0 00	P. Brandy,	80 a 00
Super.	6 50 a 0 00	Apple do,	65 a 70
Fine,	6 00 a 0 00	Whiskey,	65 a 00
Scratched,	5 50 a 0 00	WOOL—	17 a 18
GRAIN—		TURPENTINE—	
Corn,	85 a 90	Yellow dip,	2 00 a 0 00
Wheat,	1 10 a 1 20	Virgin,	1 95 a 0 00
Oats,	50 a 0 00	Hard,	1 00 a 0 00
Peas,	75 a 0 80	Spirits,	36 a 00
Rye,	90 a 1 00		

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

An advance of one-eighth on Cotton.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine, 2 50 for virgin and yellow, 1 55 for hard. Spirits 42. No sales of rosin and tar.

At Charleston, cotton 12¼ to 12⅝.

At Cheraw, Cotton 10¾ to 12⅜. Receipts of the week 1084 bales. Previously 8,875. Bacon 11 to 14. Corn 80 to 85. Flour 6 50 to 7 50.

Total receipts of cotton 1,264,618 bales, against 1,318,889 last year. Decrease 54,271.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh & Co's Line. Dec'r 22 and 25, Str Fanny, with Star in tow, with passengers, and goods for J L Bryan, J W Powers & Co, C Goddard, H & E J Lilly, J Shaw, Fay. Mill, Williamson & Overbaugh, Ray & Pearce, P P Johnson, C Harmsen, Capt Stedman, Beaver Creek Co, D & W McLaurin, Mrs M Harmon, R Jones, H Driver.

Banks' Line. Str. J R Grist, with goods for sundry persons.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Dec'r 22—Brig Catharine Nichols from Newport, R. I., Br. Brig John Duffus fm New York; Br. Schr. Azorian fm Nassau, N. P. 23—Brig Eliza Ann from Boston; Barque James Smith from Cayenne and St. Vincents; Schr. Nathaniel Doane from Boston. 24—Schr E. J. Talbot from Rockland, Me. 25—Schrs. Marine and Americus fm N. York, Senora Isabel fm Shallotte. 26—Brig Lydia Stover from Portland, Me.; Schr. Helene from New York.

TO RENT, on 1st January,

THE House next East of Liberty Point Hotel, belonging to the minor heirs of C. Casey.
[1t] A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.

TO HIRE.

WILL be hired, on the 1st Jan'y, a number of Slaves,—Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Hiring to commence at 11 o'clock.
A. M. CAMBELL, Auct'r
Dec'r 29. 1t

FOR RENT.

TWO comfortable DWELLING HOUSES. Possession given 1st Jan'y '57.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
Dec'r 29. 68-2t

FOR RENT.

MISS E. Hybart's residence, on Raiford and Mason's Streets, is now offered for rent. Possession can be had about the 1st of Jan'y next. For terms apply to WM. BOW.
Dec'r 29. *1t

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE WATER POWER with all its improvements, situated on Hogg Street, will be sold or leased if application be made soon to Dr. B. Robinson, or H. G. HALL, Agt.
Dec'r 29, 1856. 1t

TO HIRE.

THE NEGROES belonging to the Estate of John Mullins dec'd, will be hired on the 1st January, at the Market House.
A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.
Dec'r 26. 68-

Fayetteville & Southern P. R. Office,
December 29, 1856.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of said Company will be held at the Town Hall in Fayetteville, Jan'y 15th, 1857.
[68tm] W. McL. McKAY, Sec'y.

Mrs. A. A. Brooksbank has on hand a few FINE BONNETS, which she will sell very cheap for cash. Mrs. B. desires all persons indebted to her to call and settle, as she is in want of money.
Dec'r 29. 68-3t

F. DAVISON, M. D.,

Surgeon Dentist,

INTENDING to locate permanently in Fayetteville hopes to make it the interest of all who need the services of a Dentist to give him the care of their Teeth. Having had eight years' experience, and being acquainted with the work of the best Dentists North or South, he pledges himself to give all operations entrusted to his hands that careful thorough work and complete finish, that it cannot be bettered by any Dentist in the United States.

Persons having teeth that are considered hopeless, and past redemption, will do well to give him a call before having them extracted, as thousands of teeth are sacrificed that the requisite knowledge and skill would save and make useful.

Please give him a trial, and if he does not redeem his pledge will forfeit his work.

☞ Office at Fayetteville Hotel.
Dec'r 26, 1856. 68tf

He will wait on Ladies at their residences if desired.

Valuable Land, Dwelling, &c., for Sale.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 8th of January next, a tract of LAND containing 62½ acres, situated at Lumber Bridge Church, at the end of the Southern Plank Road, 16 miles from Fayetteville. There are on the premises, a good Dwelling House, Store House, and all necessary out houses for a comfortable residence. If desired, the Store House and a quarter of an acre of Land will be sold separately. There are 4 or 5000 Turpentine Boxes cut, which have been worked but one year. FLORA SULLIVAN.
Robeson county, Dec. 23. 68*2tpd

A CARD.

TO THE LADIES OF FAYETTEVILLE

MRS. E. OVERBAUGH,

Fashionable Dress and Cloak Making, also Fine Embroideries of the very latest and approved styles.

YOUR patronage is solicited, being confident to please the most fastidious, either in taste or style, at the Sackett House, next door to the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. O. also would be willing to instruct a few young Ladies in the art of fine Embroidering, for a reasonable compensation.
Fayetteville, Dec'r 22, 1856. 68-3tpd

NEGROES WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest cash price for YOUNG NEGROES. Letters addressed to either of us at Laurinburgh, Richmond county, will have prompt attention.
D. C. McINTYRE.
DANIEL M. McLAURIN.
Laurinburgh, Dec 26, 1856. 68tf
Town papers copy.

A SITUATION WANTED

AS A CLERK. The applicant can give satisfactory reference as to character, &c., having had experience for three years in the business. A note addressed to A. A., left at the Observer Office, will reach the advertiser on to-morrow or Wednesday.
Dec'r 29.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL offer for sale four hundred and twenty acres of LAND, on both sides of the Lowrie Road, in Robeson county, on the 23d of January next.
DANIEL GALBREATH.
Fair Play, Robeson Co., Dec. 27, 1856. 68*2tpd

Harper's Magazine for January '57,
just received by E. J. HALE & SON.
Dec'r 25.

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY about the 1st of May 1855, my Negro man ENOCH, a bright mulatto, about 30 years old, five feet eight or ten inches high, weighs about 160 or 170 lbs., curly (not kinky) hair, shows his front teeth very plainly, voice rather feminine, and in walking leans forward. It is probable that he is lurking about Daniel McQuaig's, in Robeson county, N. C., where he has a wife; or he may be trying to pass himself off as free. I will give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his delivery to me, with proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring him, or FIFTY DOLLARS for his delivery to me, or confinement in any jail in N. C. or S. C., so that I can get him.
NEILL C. CARMICHAEL.
Pee Dee, S. C., Dec. 26, 1856. 68*4tpd

CONSTABLE'S ELECTION.

THE undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of Constable for the Fayetteville District, for the ensuing year. Election in Feb'y next.
JNO. T. MULLINS.
Dec. 29. 63-te
Town papers copy.

Linseed Oil and White Lead, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.
Oct. 9. 46tf

EDINBURGH ALE, in pint Jugs.
LONDON PORTER. Just received and for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.
October 13, 1856. 47itf

SHIRTS MADE UPON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES were introduced into Wilmington by SCOTT & BALDWIN, and they continue to sell the only "*Patent Yoke*" Shirt offered in this section of North Carolina. The qualities and styles are various. The sizes are so arranged as to enable them to fit any form—tall, short, medium, large or small. Among the assortment are neat fancy patterns—the newest style French wristbands—*with and without Collars.* The prices are from $2 75 to $1 50, with some few of lower grades. It is needless to speak of the cut and workmanship of these Shirts. Our annual sales, amounting to upwards of **400 doz.,** is sufficient guarantee for the perfection of the article.

Those who prefer to have Shirts, Drawers and Collars, MADE TO MEASURE, can do so, and the fit warranted by leaving orders at
SCOTT & BALDWIN'S
City Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Store,
38 Market street.

N. B.—The sale of the above style "PATENT YOKE SEAM SHIRTS" is limited to the following Houses:
E. L. HARDING & CO., Chicago, Ill.
KEEN, BALDWIN & CO., Richmond, Va.
J. D. GOODMAN & CO., do.
SCOTT, HARRISON & CO., Petersburg, Va.
THOS. WINFIELD ROYSTON, do.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Ag't, Raleigh, N. C.
B. RICHARDSON SHERWOOD, Warrenton, N. C.
T. JEFFERSON WERTENBAKER, Charlottesville, Va.; and SCOTT & BALDWIN,
28 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.
Nov. 6, 1856. 54 it1stJ

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEARS GIFTS.

PAPIER MACHE Writing Desks and Work Boxes, a rich and very beautiful present for a Lady.
Rose Wood WRITING DESKS and WORK BOXES, various styles.
PORTFOLIOS, in great variety of styles and qualities, from the cheapest to the finest Morocco.
RETICULES, Morocco, Calf Skin and Velvet, some very handsome.

The above goods unite utility with beauty, and are thus well adapted for ***Presents***, in the approaching season. Just rec'd by Express.
E. J. HALE & SON.
Dec. 15.

ROBESON INSTITUTE,
M. CURRIE, PRINCIPAL

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday 5th January next.

Tuition per Session: Spelling $6, Common English $12, Natural Science $15, Ancient Languages $18.

Students are prepared for the Sophomore Class in the University of N. C.

The Principal has charge of the commodious Steward's Hall, where board can be obtained at $8 per month, exclusive of washing and room lights.

Board and tuition payable in advance, if required.

THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC are also informed that comfortable accommodations can be obtained at the Steward's Hall on reasonable terms.

St. Paul's, Dec'r 18, 1856. 67*3t

Seventy Likely Negroes.
And 2000 acres of Land for Sale.

Sale on Monday, March the 2d, 1857.

AS Agents of Mary Collins, Executrix of the last will and testament of the late Michael Collins, dec'd, we shall offer for sale, at the late residence of Michael Collins, dec'd, one mile Northwest of Ridgeway, Warren county,

70 likely Negroes,

Devised in his will to be sold on a credit of twelve months, bonds to bear interest from date, and satisfactorily secured.

The above negroes are mostly young and very likely. Upwards of 30 between the ages of 8 and 15. Among them is a Shoemaker, Carpenters, Blacksmith, Cooper, and a first-rate Miller, and an old family Weaver, good Cooks, &c.

We shall also sell, on a credit of five years, bonds bearing interest from date, and to be satisfactorily secured—interest to be paid annually—all his LANDS, consisting of four tracts, one on Nutbush creek, near the Granite mine, containing 800 acres, with a valuable Grist Mill, which has yielded a toll of 500 barrels of corn per annum. Another tract of 72 acres, situated two miles north of Ridgeway, with a valuable Flour Mill upon it, its manufactory equal to any mill in the State. Also another tract, known as the Caswell Drake tract, containing between 4 and 5 hundred acres. Also that very desirable Residence and tract of land on which the deceased lived, containing about 450 acres. The three last tracts adjoin, and could be arranged to suit purchasers, though the property will be exposed publicly.

These farms are all situated in a healthy and pleasant section of Warren county, N. C., and in wealthy and highly intelligent neighborhoods. These lands are peculiarly adapted to the growth of Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn. Each tract has improvements upon them; the first and the last named have very comfortable dwelling houses, and every necessary out-house, &c.

Persons desiring to purchase any or all of this property, will address W. F. Collins, for further particulars, at Raleigh, or T. C. Collins, Ridgeway.

The lands can be shown those who may wish to examine them, by applying to the Executrix or either of her Agents. An age may pass before such an opportunity is offered in real estate for sale.

WM. F. COLLINS, } Agents.
T. C. COLLINS, }

Dec'r 12, 1856. 67*ts

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1856.

Jane Wamble, *vs.* Benjamin D. Rushing and wife Temperance, Bryant Wamble, George W. Wamble, William K. Edgeworth and wife Jane, Even S. Wamble, James Wamble, James Knight and wife Susannah, Mary Wimberley, Thomas Wamble.

Petition for Dower.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George W. Wamble, William K. Edgeworth and wife Jane, Even S. Wamble, James Wamble, James Knight and wife Susannah, and Mary Wimberley, are not residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer (a news-paper published in the Town of Fayetteville,) for six weeks, notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered and the cause heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the second Monday in October, A. D. 1856, and in the 81st year of American Independence.

J. WHITE, Clk.

63*6t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale on the 19th of January next, at the residence of R. F. Murphy, the Property conveyed to him by R. F. Murphy by Deed of Trust, bearing date Jan'y 17th, 1854. The sale will be continued from day to day, until the property is all sold. Persons that are interested will do well to attend. Terms made known on day of sale.

NEILL S. STEWART, Trustee.

Nov'r 29, 1856. 61*ts

FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between D. B. McARN & EDMUND LILLY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Therefore all persons indebted to the late firm of McArn & Lilly are requested to make immediate payment, particularly those indebted previous to the 1st Jan'y 1856. They need the money to meet their liabilities, and they hope this notice will be sufficient to bring all persons indebted to them to a settlement. The notes and accounts are in the hands of E. Lilly, who is authorized to make settlements with all persons indebted to the late firm of McArn & Lilly.

E. LILLY will in future carry on the DRY GOODS BUSINESS at the old stand, where he hopes to see all his old customers and friends, particularly when they wish to buy good and cheap goods. He will start to the North in a few days and intends buying a large stock of goods.

D. B. McARN.
E. LILLY.

August 8, 1856. 33-tf

LAW BOOKS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, and will promptly fill orders for

North Carolina Supreme Court Reports,

in sets or in single volumes. Iredell's Digest and Digested Manual. Jones's Digest. Revised Statutes of North Carolina. Wiley's New Form Book.

STORY, on Sales, Bills, Contracts, Partnership, Agency, Equity Jurisprudence, Equity Pleadings.

ARCHBOLD, on Practice, Criminal Practice and Pleading, Landlord and Tenant.

CHITTY, on Contracts, Criminal Law, Blackstone, Medical Jurisprudence.

SUGDEN, on Vendors and Purchasers.

POWELL, on Mortgages, and Contracts.

SMITH, on Actions at Law, Master and Servant, Landlord and Tenant, Chancery Practice.

SANDERS, on Pleading and Evidence, Uses and Trusts, Reports.

RUSSELL, on Arbitration, Factors, Crimes.

HOFFMAN'S Legal Study, and Masters in Chancery.

WILLIAMS on Personal Property.

WHEATON'S Selwyn's Nisi Prius.

WHARTON, on American Law of Homicide, Medical Jurisprudence, State Trials in the United States, American Criminal Law, Law Dictionary.

Stephen on Pleading. Roper on Legacies. Dart on Vendors. Fearne on Remainders. Edwards on Bailments. Coke upon Littleton, (Hargrave and Butler's) new edition. Kent's Commentaries. Curtis's ditto. Dart's Vendors and Purchasers of Real Estate. Adams' Equity. Troubat's Law of Limited Partnership. Hughes' Equity Draughtsman. Phillips and Amos on Evidence. Greenleaf on Law of Evidence. Ross on Bills and Promissory Notes. Domat's Civil Law. [illegible] U. S. Criminal Law. Daniell's Chancery [illegible] Roscoe's Criminal Evidence. Atherley on Law of Marriage. Collyer on Partnership. Greenleaf's Evidence. Oliver on Conveyancing. Curtis's [illegible]. Burrill's Law Dictionary. Cruise on Real Property. Tayler's Law Glossary. Crabb on Real Property. Reeves' Domestic Relations. Byles on Bills. [illegible] on Sale. Lee on Arbitration of Titles. Sharswood's Professional Ethics. Barton's suit in Equity. Wills on Circumstantial Evidence. Comyn's Landlord and Tenant. Watson on Arbitration. Hare on Discovery. Oliphant on Horses. Whitworth's Equity Precedents. Morris on Replevin. Gresley's Equity Evidence. Bishop on Marriage and Divorce. Mathew's Presumptive Evidence. Robertson on Succession. Ellis on Insurance. Lewis on the Law of Perpetuity. Phillimore on Domicil. Cary on Partnership. Wilson on Uses. Fell on Guarantees. Newland on Contracts. Tamlyn's Chancery Evidence, &c.

These or other Law Books ordered will be supplied to the Profession in any part of the State on reasonable terms.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

WANTED.

A GOOD Washer and Ironer for the next year. She must come well recommended.

Apply to H. L. MYROVER.

Dec'r 22. 67-2t

Biographical Sketch of Henry A. Wise,

with a History of the Political Campaign in Virginia in 1855, by James P. Hambleton, M. D.

E. J. HALE & SON

Aug. 21

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of January next, at my place near Kingsbury, one CIRCULAR STEAM SAW MILL, (in complete order.)

8 Head of MULES.
1 Horse and Buggy.
2 Timber and 2 Road Wagons.
Stock of Cattle and Hogs.
A large lot of LUMBER, and all the Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

Terms will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale.

DUNCAN McFADYEN.

Dec'r 20, 1856. 67-ts

O. HOUSTON

WOULD inform his friends and former customers that he may be found 2 doors below the Cape Fear Bank, and 3 doors above his old stand, south side Person Street, where he intends to keep on hand,

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars,

and every thing belonging to his trade. He respectfully invites his friends from the country to call and examine his stock before purchasing.

He will attend to Repairing of Harness and Saddles punctually, and his charges shall be moderate. He would request all indebted to the firm of HOUSTON & OVERBY to settle with W. Overby or himself, as they are compelled to settle the firm's debts.

August 27, 1856. 34tf

The Greatest Invention of the Age.

HAVING purchased the exclusive right for the State of North Carolina of GEAR'S MACHINE FOR CUTTING, TURNING AND MOULDING IRREGULAR FORMS IN WOOD, I offer the Machine to the Manufacturers of this State as the most perfect and effective ever invented to work irregular forms in wood. It has been thoroughly tested, and can perform the labor of *ten* to *fifty men* in the most complicated kinds of work.

It can do handsomely and rapidly all irregular and carved work, such as Circular and Gothic Sashes and Doors, Brackets and Scrolls, Tracery and Arches of the most difficult patterns, Cabinet Ware and Furniture, Carriages, Rail Road Cars, Chairs, Millwright and Factory work, Ship and Boat Building, Agricultural Implements, Block Letters, Picture and Mirror Frames, and Patterns for Machinery. In fact, work such as no other Machine has ever done before.

I am prepared to sell single and County Rights, and to furnish Machines.

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM, Proprietor.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1856. 52-6m

SECOND STOCK THIS FALL.
STARR & WILLIAMS

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Second Fall & Winter Stock of Goods,

To which they call the attention of Merchants making their purchases in this market.

Oct. 16, 1856. 48-tf

More New Goods.

THE subscriber is receiving his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, consisting of almost every thing in the way of

GROCERIES,
Hardware and Hollow-ware.

—ALSO—

Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Fish, &c.,

Any of which he will sell cheap for Cash, barter for Produce, or on short time. Store recently occupied by Troy & Marsh, near the Dobbin House.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

Oct. 15, 1856. 48tf

GOOD LANDS FOR SALE.

AS I wish to move West, I wish to sell my Farm on the Cape Fear River, on the South side of Cape Fear a mile or two below Rockfish Creek, containing some **600** to **700** Acres of very fine River Lands. On the Farm there is a good orchard, and Buildings of all kinds to live in, &c.

Also my SAW MILL on Rockfish, (late H. McNeill's.) Also 180 Acres Lands joining the same.

Mr. E. H. Evans will show these Lands and Mills to any one wishing to purchase and also give the terms.

WM. A. EVANS.

Oct. 8, 1856. 48tf

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

STARR & WILLIAMS are now receiving a very large STOCK, embracing every thing in the Dry Goods line with

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Silk and Straw Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

Which they will sell CHEAP for Cash or approved Notes, at WHOLESALE only. We invite Merchants visiting this market to examine our stock.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

August 27, 1856. 34tf

J. C. Thomson

IS now receiving a large and complete STOCK OF GOODS in his line, viz:

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

In all varieties, which he offers for sale at low prices for ready CASH, or to *prompt paying customers*.

He returns his thanks to his customers for their liberal patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same.

J. C. THOMSON,
Market Square.

September 3, 1856. 36tf

NEW GOODS.

THE public are respectfully invited to examine our new Stock of

Brussels, Tapestry & Ingrain Carpetings.

We have on hand 50 Rolls assorted styles and qualities.
20 do 3-4, 4-4, 6-4 & 8-4 Oil Cloths.
Velvet and Tufted Rugs, Cocoa and Alacant Mats, with our usual stock of House Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Groceries of every kind, HARDWARE & CUTLERY, &c., at wholesale or retail.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Oct. 18, 1856. 49tf

ROBERT D. GREEN,
(LATE GREEN & WEAR,)
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

R. D. G. begs to return his sincere thanks to the public for the kind patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late Firm, and informs them he has bought the interest of J. S. Wear, and will continue the business in all its branches at the old stand, under his entire superintendence.

N. B. All Watches left with him for repair will be taken apart in the presence of the owners, and the necessary repairs pointed out to them and a written contract given for the same, which work will be warranted for two years.

On hand and for sale now, the most varied and choice selection of CLOCKS and other time pieces that has ever been offered to the public in North Carolina, which he will sell at New York prices, and also WARRANT for two years.

All debts due to and by the late firm will be paid and received by R. D. GREEN.

August 25, 1856. 34-tf

Negro Clothing.

BLANKETS, KERSEYS, HATS, SHOES, &c. Now receiving

J. & T. WADDILL.

November 17, 1856. 57tf

Blanks for sale here.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale, my LANDS in the Town of Fayetteville, about 130 Acres, known as the

MUMFORD SWAMP.

About 80 Acres of it is fine Meadow Land, as the Crop now on it will show. Also, the

Valuable Brick Store and Lot

near the Market Square, occupied by Mr. John A. Pemberton.

A Large and Valuable Lot, fronting on Donaldson, Maxwell and Mumford Streets, known as the Hotel Garden Lot,—could be divided into several Building Lots—very near the new Female High School Buildings.

Also, the Stable Lot adjoining, fronting on Mumford Street.

Several DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS on both Winslow and Mumford Streets.

All this property can now be purchased on favorable terms, and a large part can remain on Bond and Mortgage if desired.

THO. J. CURTIS.

Oct. 10, 1855. 13-tf

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

THE subscriber has in Store a good assortment of Goods in the GROCERY and HARDWARE LINE: all of which will be sold wholesale or retail, or bartered for country produce, on terms the most reasonable. A small lot of SADDLERY for sale cheap.

Give us a call. G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

N. B. Any of my friends in the country having business to transact in this place, such as renewals, &c., can have it done on the usual terms, by sending same to my care. G. W. I. G.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1855. 32tf

GOLDSBOROUGH
FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wednesday, the 3d of Jan'y 1855, and ends on the 3d of June, 1855.

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President.

Dr. MORGAN CLOSS, late of Chapel Hill, Professor of Mathematics.

And a full corps of Teachers in every branch.

Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per session,	$50 00
Tuition in Primary Department,	$10 00
Collegiate Department,	$20 00

One hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.

Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each month.

We are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half, every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For further information apply to the President of the faculty, or myself. WM. K. LANE, Pres't Stockholders.

Dec. 13, 1854. 57-tf

FREIGHTING
ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

AT a meeting of the Boat owners interested in navigating the Cape Fear River between Fayetteville and Wilmington.

On motion, D. McLaurin was called to the Chair, and R. M. Orrell was appointed Secretary.

On motion of James F. Marsh,

Resolved, That from and after the 1st day of January, 1856, **Cash will be required upon the delivery of all Freights** at Wilmington and Fayetteville respectively.

On motion of J. D. Williams,

Resolved, That each of the Steamboat Companies on the Cape Fear River, from and after the 1st of January, 1856, will carry Guano from Wilmington to Fayetteville at 10 cents per bag, Lime at 25 cents per cask, and ground Plaster at 30 cents per cask, and that a **REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.** from the printed and established rates on all other articles will be made from and after that date, all Cartage and Drayage being paid by the shippers.

On motion of James Banks,

Resolved, That the foregoing be published in the town papers.

D. McLAURIN, Chairman.

R. M. Orrell, Sec'y.

Dec. 24, 1855. 65-tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

BEING desirous of changing my business, I offer for sale my PLANTATION on the east side of the Cape Fear River, three miles above the Clarendon Bridge, known as the Toomer and McKay lands, containing about 800 acres. This Farm is susceptible of the very highest improvement, and of being made one of the most beautiful and profitable Plantations in Cumberland county. On the Farm is a good mill seat.

My terms will be favorable and payments easy.

For particulars, apply to John D. Williams, Esq., Fayetteville, or address the subscriber at the Gulf. I will give possession the first of December next, if desired. L. J. HAUGHTON.

Gulf, July 17, 1856. 23tf

Cape Fear Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale THREE HUNDRED and EIGHTY-FIVE Acres of Land on Cape Fear River below Smith's Ferry, in Cumberland county, running with the river to the lands of Mrs. Byrd.

A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats and the usual crops of the river lands. The part uncleared has on it some good swamp, which may be easily prepared for use.

It will be sold on a credit of twelve months. Persons wishing to buy can call on the owner at this place.

J. G. SHEPHERD.

April 8. 94-tf

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!!

JUST received from the Manufacturer, Ira Hersey, a supply of

BEDSTEADS

of various patterns, and made of good seasoned timber. These Bedsteads are manufactured in this place, and can be sold to dealers as low as they can be got from the North. Call and examine.

A. M. CAMPBELL.

April 9. 94-y

SPRING SUPPLY.

Dr. JAS. F. FOULKES,
Corner of Hay and Donaldson Streets, opposite the Fayetteville Hotel,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of his friends and customers to his complete stock of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
Oils, Paints and Dye-Stuffs,

Which he is now receiving, and will offer at prices as low as they can be bought at in this market. His object is to sell Medicine that can be depended upon, as he buys none but the genuine article.

Constantly on hand

Burning Fluid, Camphene, Spirits Turpentine; Alcohol, Brandies and Wines, (for Medical purposes;) Congress Water, Citrate Magnesia, East India Castor Oil.

March 15, 1856. 87-tf

Farmer's and Planter's Almanac, for 1857.

For sale, wholesale or retail, by

E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 15.

Harpers' Magazine for November,

just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 24.

SPIRIT BARRELS.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, SUPERIOR SPIRIT BARRELS.

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

May 28. 4-tf

DOBBIN HOUSE!
POWERS & TROY, PROPRIETORS.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment announce to the public, that owing to the constantly increasing patronage extended to them, they have been induced to enlarge the accommodation by the addition of an extensive Dining Room on the lower floor, and suite of Rooms on the second floor: thus enabling them to accommodate all who may favor them with a call. And they pledge themselves to an increased exertion to give satisfaction to their patrons.

Spacious Stables attached and careful Ostlers in attendance.

The eligible location of the Establishment, with the experience of the Proprietors in providing for the comfort of their patrons, they hope will secure to them a liberal share of the travel.

The Western and Southern Stages arrive at and depart from this House.

Carriages in attendance on arrival and departure of Steam Boats, for the accommodation of passengers. Horses and Carriages furnished at any notice for carrying travellers to any part of the adjacent country.

J. W. POWERS. W. C. TROY.

Fayetteville, May 12, 1856. 3tf

CLINTON
FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will resume its operations again on MONDAY, the 8th of SEPTEMBER.

The charges will be the same as they have been for the last year. Board $10 per month, including washing, lights, &c.

L. C. GRAVES, A. M., who has served us so long and efficiently as Principal of the Institute, now also has charge of the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly sure that this department will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of all.

Mr. Stradella will continue in charge of the Musical Department; and Mrs. Stradella the Department of Painting, &c. H. A. BIZZELL,
Sec'y Board of Trustees.

Clinton, July 25, 1856. 30-tf

WHEAT WANTED.

I WANT to purchase 5,000 Bushels Wheat.

JAS. G. COOK.

June 25, 1856. 16-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of W. F. & E. F. Moore, are requested to come forward and make payment, as their copartnership ceased on the 1st of March, 1856. W. F. & E. F. MOORE.

June 6, 1856. 11-tf

For Haywood and Locksville.

THE Brothers' Steam Boat Company, from and after this day, will run a Steamer once a week, twice a week, or once in two weeks as the business may demand—between the above points and Fayetteville and Wilmington.

July 10, 1856. 20tf

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned has the Agency of the following Companies, viz:

Greensborough Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Co.
Greensborough Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,
Newbern Mutual Insurance Co.,
Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,
Caswell Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Insurance in *North Carolina Companies* can now be taken in any part of Town or County, in large or small amounts.

JNO. M. ROSE, Agent.

June 30, 1856. 17-6m

New Wagon Establishment,
By WM. WATSON.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has completed his new establishment on Maxwell street, near Mr. E. W. Willkings' Store, and is now prepared to receive orders for

CARTS, WAGONS, DRAYS, &c.,

which shall be promptly executed.

All work done by him shall be of the best workmanship and material that the country can afford.

REPAIRING of all kinds done with neatness and despatch.

Also, HORSE-SHOEING will be strictly attended to.

N. B. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Fayetteville, July 24, 1856. 24-Y

DEEP RIVER COAL.

BITUMINOUS COAL of the best quality can be had at the works at Egypt, at a reasonable price by the Ton. WM. McCLANE,
Mining Engineer.

May 21, 1856. 6-tf

VALUABLE NEGROES FOR SALE.

A NEGRO Woman aged about thirty or thirty-five years, good house servant, cook, washer and ironer, honest and industrious.

A Girl aged about nine, and a boy about four years—children of the woman.

Persons in want of this species of property will do well to call on the undersigned at his Law Office on Anderson Street, when further particulars will be given. BARTH'W FULLER.

April 29. 500-tf

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 1st of April last, a negro man named Rand, about six feet high, about 30 years of age, and black. Said negro is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of John Bell or James McKethan.

The above reward will be paid to any person delivering said negro to me at Locksville, Chatham Co., N. C., or confining him in any Jail in the State where I can get him. NATHAN KING.

June 25. 17-tf

WANTED,

300 ACTIVE YOUNG MEN, to act as local and travelling agents in a business easy, useful and honorable, at a SALARY OF $100 PER MONTH. A capital of $5 only required. No patent medicine or book business. Full particulars given, free, to all who enclose a postage stamp or a three cent piece, and address A. B. MARTYN,
Plaistow, N. H.

Oct. 20, 1856. 51-3m

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of HALL & SACKETT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the firm will be settled by J. H. Hall or A. E. Hall, who alone are authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

J. H. HALL,
A. E. HALL,
T. M. SACKETT.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 16, 1856. 70-tf

MOLASSES.

20 HHDS. just received and for sale by

JAS. G. COOK.

Oct. 27. 51-

W. H. TURLINGTON,
Commission Merchant, No. 42 North Water St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his prompt personal attention to the sale or shipment of all Consignments of Naval Stores or other Country Produce.

Nov. 8, 1856. 55tf

CANTWELL'S N. C. JUSTICE.
Swaim's Justice Revised, and adapted to the New Revised Code.

THIS work, invaluable to Magistrates, Officers, and all who have occasion to know the Law, and to use the Forms under it, is very much enlarged. Price $3 50. For sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

August 1856.

FOR SALE.

TIN PLATE,
Sheet Iron,
Iron Wire,
Zinc, and Tin Ware and Stoves of various patterns. By

C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square.

Sept. 24. 42.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Land in Harnett County, consisting of Three Hundred and Nine Acres, more or less, situated and lying in the fork of Barbecue and Upper Little River. I will sell altogether or in lots to suit the purchaser. Those wishing to purchase will do well to examine the Land, as a description here would be useless. I will sell the above named land on the premises, on Thursday, 15th Jan'y 1857. For further particulars apply to John Small or myself at Owenville, N. C. W. A. SMALL.

Owenville, Dec. 8, 1856. 63*4t

Wagon Making and Blacksmithing.

THE Subscriber, having rented the premises lately occupied by A. E. Gorsh, in the rear of Messrs. Stedman & Horne, begs respectfully to offer his services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding neighborhood, and will insure his friends that any work intrusted to him will be executed in a manner to insure patronage, as he is determined to use no Timber but such as is thoroughly seasoned and of good quality.

Wagons of all sizes, Carts, and Drays, made or repaired.

Particular attention paid to **Horseshoeing,** and BLACKSMITH WORK generally.

WILLIAM WEMYSS.

Feb'y 4, 1856. 75*y

Dr. H. G. McEachin,

having permanently located himself in Troy, Montgomery county, N. C., respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Troy and Montgomery county, in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. Charges moderate.

Nov'r 1856. 61*6m

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES at the old stand, No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North of the Market House, where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

CHARLES BANKS.

March 1, 1853. 73tf

PERUVIAN GUANO, for sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

Oct. 22, 1856. 50tf

Goods at Wholesale.

THE Subscribers beg leave to advise their customers and Merchants generally, that they have received a part and expect to receive the balance of their recent purchases in a few days. Their Stock will be much larger and more complete than they have ever offered, embracing a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Together with

Hardware and Cutlery, Hollow Ware,
Saddlery, Shoes, Leather, &c.

All of which have been bought by one of the firm expressly for the Wholesale Trade. Their terms will be as heretofore, on the usual time to prompt dealers. To cash buyers a reasonable discount will be made.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fayetteville, August 13, 1856. 39-tf

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; hair, moss, shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.

November 2. 45t

Corporation Bonds of the Town of Fayetteville for Sale!

AGREEABLE to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified Dec. 25 1852, authorizing the Town of Fayetteville to issue her Bonds to the amount of $100,000, in the aggregate, for the purpose of paying her subscription to the Western Rail Road Company.

Therefore, it is ordered by the Commissioners of Fayetteville, that the Treasurer of the Town receive sealed proposals, until the 1st of November next, for the purchase of $50,000, in sums of $500 each of said Bonds, or any part thereof. Bonds to run twenty years, with Coupons attached,—interest payable semi-annually. The said Bonds shall be under the seal of the Corporation, and binding on the faith of the same.

WM. WARDEN, Town Treasurer.

Sept. 26, 1855. 33-

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my PLANTATION on the West side of Cape Fear, 2 miles below Fayetteville. I would sell 500 acres or more; it consists of River Swamp and Sand Hill land.

Also my House and Lot on Ramsey Street.
One Lot corner Dick and Person Streets.
One House and Lot corner of Frink's Alley and Orange Street.
10 Shares Cape Fear Bank Stock.
12 Shares Plank Road Stock.

M. N. LEARY.

Fayetteville, Dec'r 1, 1856. 61tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!

A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1858. 98tf

MONTGOMERY MALE ACADEMY.

R. A. CHAMBERS, Principal.
ISAAC EWING, JR., Assistant.

THE seventh Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in January, 1857.

Any further information can be obtained by addressing the Principal at Pekin, Montgomery County, N. C.

Tuition, $8, $12, and $16 per Session.
Board, washing, and fuel $7 per month.

Pekin, Dec'r 15, 1856. 67-*6t

MOUNT VERNON
MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARIES

THE Third Session of these Institutions, which are entirely separate and distinct from each other, will open on the 2d Monday of January, 1857, and close on the last Friday in May.

R. P. JONES, Principal of the Male Department, assisted by competent Instructers.

Miss V. C. ROYSTER, Principal of the Female Department, aided by suitable assistants.

Mrs. R. P. JONES, Principal of the Music Department.

Terms, as heretofore—

Spelling,	$6 00
Common English,	7 00
Higher Do.	12 00
Ancient Languages,	15 00
Music (with use of Instrument,)	20 00
French and Drawing, each	5 00

Embroidery and Ornamental Needle work, no charge.

N. B.—The new building for the Male Academy, handsomely located within a convenient distance of the Mineral Spring, will be completed by the opening of the next Session, sufficiently commodious to accommodate a hundred young men.

The Female Academy will be repaired and made entirely comfortable. Ample accommodations for boarding young ladies will be afforded by Rev. I. S. Yarbro, who will be proprietor of the Hotel—now occupied by A. B. Marsh, Esq.—devoted exclusively to that purpose.

Board for young gentlemen can be obtained in the Village, and within a convenient distance of the Academy.

Board for males and females, including fuel, washing, lights, &c. can be had at $8 or less per month.

It is very important for all to be present at the opening of the Session,—though pupils will be admitted at any time, and be charged from date of entrance. No deductions made, unless in cases of protracted illness.

One half of Tuition and Board required in advance.

Mt. Vernon Springs, Nov. 19, 1856. 63*4t

CRAIN'S CREEK ACADEMY,
MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Trustees are happy to announce to the public that the sixth Session of this Institution will open on Monday the 12th of January next, under the supervision of Mr. Archibald McLaughlin as Principal.

Mr. McLaughlin is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and his testimonials are of the highest character, warranting the Trustees in giving assurance to all who may feel disposed to patronize the Institution that they will have the advantages of systematic and thorough instruction.

The Academy is situated nine miles east of Carthage, near the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, in the midst of a very healthy, moral and intelligent neighborhood, and it will therefore be free from many of the vitiating influences which so much endanger the health and morals of students in Town and Villages.

In order that the benefits of the Institution may be within the reach of all, the following low rates of tuition per session, payable in advance, have been adopted:

English, according to advancement, $10 to $12.
Latin, Greek, French, and higher branches of Mathematics, $15.

Excellent Board can be obtained at Mr. Arnold's at $7, and at other houses in the neighborhood.

DONALD McDONALD.

Dec'r 12, 1856. 65-*3pd

GREENSBORO' HIGH SCHOOL.
J. D. CAMPBELL, A. M., Principal.

THE location of this School at Greensboro', N. C., will at once attract the attention of those who have sons to educate. No place in the State is more accessible, and in health and morality it is unsurpassed.

The next session will commence on the 2d Monday in January 1857. For further information address the Principal.

Greensboro,' N. C., Nov'r 26, 1856. 61*3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1856.

Present, The Hon. John M. Dick, Judge Presiding.

IT is ordered by his Honor, that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 2d Monday in February next, A. D. 1857: and that the same be advertised for six weeks in the several Newspapers published in the Town of Fayetteville. All Suitors, Witnesses, and others, having business on the Civil Docket, are required to attend.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1856.

J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

64-1t*5t]

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified, at December Term of Harnett County Court, as Administrator on the estate of Duncan McLean, dec'd, hereby requests all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Dec'r 8, 1856.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON the 31st instant I will sell at Public Auction, at the late residence of the deceased, all the Perishable Property belonging to the estate, consisting of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, CORN, FODDER, &c., Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

Terms, six months credit on bond with approved security.

On Thursday 1st January 1857, the NEGROES belonging to the estate, about 25 in number, will be hired out for twelve months.

JAMES S. HARRINGTON, Adm'r.

Dec'r 8, 1856. 65*ts

Valuable Property for sale.

WISHING to locate in the country, I offer for sale the following valuable property: The premises on which I now live, containing 9 acres, situated in the north east of the town of Pittsboro', with a never failing spring of good water and 2 acres of first rate meadow land. The buildings are a three-story frame dwelling house—including the basement, a double porch in front and an ell and piazza in the rear, containing seven large rooms with fire places; negro house, smoke house, &c.; yard and garden—all neatly paled in; the balance under a good fence with some 50 select young fruit trees. One other lot containing 1½ acres on Salisbury street, which has on it a large two story framed dwelling house with 5 rooms with fire places, 2 kitchens, smoke house, dairy, corn crib, stables, &c., all well enclosed. These lots are certainly the most desirable situations in or near Pittsboro', being of a grey soil and clear of mud in winter. Two other ½ acre lots fronting each other on Salisbury street, on which my Smith and Carriage Shops stand. The buildings are one large two story wood and paint shop, and one two story trimming and varnishing shop, one 1½ story lumber house, one carriage or shed house 90 feet long, and two smith shops, with a never failing well of good water, with a pump in the yard. One tract of land containing 220 acres on the Greensboro' road, 4 miles from Pittsboro', all wood land, lying very level and clear of rock, well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, tobacco, oats, &c., with a never failing spring of good water. One tract of 20 acres 1½ miles from town, all thickly timbered and fertile.

I have also on hand a large assortment of Ash, Poplar and Hickory lumber, with from $800 to $1200 worth of Carriage Trimmings, 6 sets of Smith Tools, a large lot of Wood Painting and Trimming Tools, a quantity of Paints and Oils, Paint Mills, Slats, Brushes, &c. I will sell at reduced prices. Any person wishing to carry on the Carriage making business will do well to call and examine the property, as a bargain can be had. The terms: One-third Cash or likely young Negroes, the balance on time to suit the purchaser.

If the above named property is not disposed of by the 25th of November next, it will on that day be sold or leased out with a large lot of new Buggies, Barouches, Rockaways, Wagons, and 8 Mules and Horses, with a variety of other property not here mentioned.

W. D. KIRKSEY.

Pittsboro', N. C., Aug. 25th, 1856. 35-*tf